



# MEDICINAL PLANTS IN LIBYA

Dr. FAWZY KOT

Arab Encyclopedia Hou



The book **MEDICINAL PLANTS IN LIBYA** is a good compilation of data concerning 352 medicinal plants grown on the Libyan territories presented in a very good systematic and comprehensive way . It is an indispensable reference for specialists , researchers , pharmacy students and all the people working in the field of pharmacy and medicinal plants .

It is the sole readily attainable source of information on Libyan medicinal plants .

It is also considered a valuable addition to books published on poisonous plants and medicinal flora of the different countries .

The author Professor **FAWZY TAHA KOTB** has specialized in the field of Pharmacognosy and medicinal plants for more than twenty five years ( quarter of a century ) .

He was borne in Egypt in 1929 and a holder of the following degrees .

- 1 . Bachelor of Agriculture , Ain Shams University , 1952 .
- 2 . Diploma of Educational Psychology , Alexandria University , 1953 .
- 3 . Bachelor of Pharmacy , Alexandria University , 1956 .
- 4 . Master of Pharmacognosy , Ohio State University , U. S. A. 1960 .
- 5 . Doctor of Philosophy in Pharmacognosy , Ohio State University , 1963 .

Prof . Fawzy T. Kotb was an Assistant Professor , Faculty of Pharmacy , Alexandria University till 1973 . Since 1974 , he is Professor and Chairman Pharmacognosy Department , Faculty of Pharmacy , AL-Fateh University , Tripoli-Libya .

# MEDICINAL PLANTS

# IN

**FAWZY TAHA KOTB HUSSEIN**

B. SC. Agr. ,B .SC. Pharm ., Dipl. Educ. Psyc.

M. Sc. and Ph. D. Pharm.

Prof. and head of Pharmacognosy Dept.

Faculty of Pharmacy

AL -Fateh University

TRIPOLI -LIBYA

# LIBYA

**Arab Encyclopedia House**



**Arab Encyclopedia House**

P. O. BOX: 13-5348, BEIRUT-LEBANON  
TEL: 343828-352598-353194, TELEX: 23107  
CABLE: DIRECTNAD . ARATRD LE

Copyright  
Arab Encyclopedia House  
First Print Run 1985

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
«هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا»  
صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

IN THE MEDICINAL PLANTS THERE  
STILL LIES HIDDEN AN IMMENSELY  
GREAT TREASURE HOUSE OF NATURE  
WHICH OUGHT TO BE INVESTIGATED

The Author



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dr. Saadeddin EL- Migirab, Secretary of People's Committee , Faculty of Pharmacy , Al Fateh University , is actually a co-author of this work . Without his encouragement and co-operation , the present work would have never appeared or existed .

When it was just an idea , Dr. Migirab immediately adopted it , encouraging me to start , and promising to take an active part in its contents . Although he was overloaded with his duties and limited time , he made an appreciable part of this book . And once he found himself unable to continue , timewise , he generously insisted that his name not to figure as a co-author .

Consequently , I would like to acknowledge this respectful gesture and I am confident it is a great honour for this book to carry the name of Dr. Migirab .

Finally , I wish to express to him , my deepest esteem and appreciation .

**The Author**

# FORWORD

With the exception of the cloudy, far- away history of the Chinese Empire, only our ancient Arab scholars are known to have discovered and made actual use of plants for medical purposes, more than ten centuries ago.

So far, plants were not dethroned as the principal sources of medicines.

Through the immense variety of their elemental composition, the medicinal plants are the most salutary gift of nature to the mankind: whilst many chemical products used in the manufacture of medicines proved harmful by their counter or side-effects, medicinal plants remain completely safe.

The painstaking efforts of the author in recording more than 250 Libyan plants with their respective therapeutic properties and their reputed uses, all in attractive colour pictures, is a giant ,authoritative and useful work ,and we are much pleased in offering such a valuable gift, from Dr. Kotb Hussein, to our world of readers, physicians, pharmacologists and researchers.

The Publisher

## INTRODUCTION

It is widely acknowledged that Libya has tremendous wealth of medicinal plants scattered all - over a vast area of variable weathers.

Knowledge concerning the therapeutic values and uses of these plants are scattered in numerous publications, in the form of reports, reprints, abstracts, proceedings of seminars, symposia, conferences, theses and reviews. These publications are pertaining to different related disciplines of medicinal plants like botany, chemistry, pharmacology, pharmacy and medicine. Some plants are reputed for their medicinal value through their use in the Libyan folklore medicine .

Compilation of data concerning the Libyan medicinal plants from the aforementioned sources in a systematic and comprehensive way, is necessary. Such work should be done and presented to whom it may concern in this field. For this purpose and as a pharmacognosist. I came to the conclusion that it is my own job and duty to undertake such work with the object of helping those who may be interested in the field of medicinal plants and medicinal plant research in Libya.

In this humble work, I made a collection of 352 plants. Each plant included in this book is either a member of the Libyan flora or has been introduced by growing it on it's territory. Both types should possess therapeutic or toxic effect to man or animal.

This was the reason for giving this book the title « Medicinal

plants in Libya » and not « Medicinal Flora of Libya ».

The information given in this book on each plant covered the full scientific name, English name, Local name as possible, a short description, ecological distribution or habitat, reported main active constituents and reported and reputed uses of the plant. Each plant is supported by the relevant references and a coloured photograph.

It should be noted that bibliography quoted at the end of each monograph, does not include all the reported literature on the subject, however, important references are listed to cover the relevant aspects.

I hope that this will encourage other people to make further records in order to meet the interest in the field of medicinal plants which is now taking over the pharmaceutical synthetic preparations throughout the world.

**Fawzy Taha Kotb Hussein**  
**Tripoli, Libya**  
**January 1983 .**

## CONTENTS

### Part I

- Abbreviations .
- List of plants arranged according to their vernacular names with equivalent scientific names .
- List of Plants arranged according to their English Names .
- List of Plants arranged according to their families .
- List of Plants arranged according to their therapeutic values .
- A glossary of the therapeutic terms .

### Part II

Medicinal Plants arranged in alphabetical order according to their scientific names . Information given for each plant covers the English names , Local names , Description , Parts used , Principle constituents , Uses and the relevant References .

- References .



# Part I

## ABBREVIATIONS

|          |                                     |           |                 |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Ait.     | Aiton W. T.                         | Linn.     | Linnaeus C.     |
| Asch.    | Ascherson P. F. A.                  | Macf.     | Macfadyen J.    |
| Bat.     | Batsch A. J.                        | Mast.     | Masters M. T.   |
| Beauv.   | Beauvers G.                         | Medik.    | Medikus F. K.   |
| Benth.   | Bentham G.                          | Mill.     | Miller J. F.    |
| Bernh.   | Bernhardi                           | Moen.     |                 |
| Boiss.   | Boissier P. E.                      | Moench C. |                 |
| Cha.     | Chaix                               | Nees.     | Nees Von        |
| Crant.   | Crantz                              |           | Essenbeck G. D. |
| D. C.    | De Candolle A. P.                   | T. Nees   | Nees T. F.      |
| Del.     | Delile Z. R.                        | Ort.      | Ortega V. G.    |
| Desf.    | Desfontaines R. L.                  | Palau.    | Palisot A. M.   |
| Duch.    | Duchassaing de<br>Fontbressin E. P. | perr.     | Perrottet G. S. |
| Dunal    | Dunal M. F.                         | Pers.     | Persoon C. H.   |
| Eberm.   | Ebermaier                           | Por.      | Poiret A.       |
| Forsk.   | Forsk. P.                           | R. Br.    | Brown R.        |
| Frits.   | Fritsch                             | Rich      | Rich O.         |
| Gaer.    | Gaertner J.                         | Risso     | Risso J. A.     |
| G. Don   | Don G.                              | Rusby     | Rusby           |
| Gouan    | Gouan A.                            | Schenk    | Schenk E.       |
| G. Tayl. | Taylor G.                           | Schrad.   | Schrader H. A.  |
| Haw.     | Haworth A. H.                       | Scop.     | Scopoli G. A.   |
| Hoffm.   | Hoffmann G. F.                      | Seb.      | P. Von Siebold  |
| Hout.    | Houttuynm                           | Spreng.   | Sprengel C. K.  |
| Jacq.    | Jacquin J. F.                       | Thunb.    | Thunberg C. P.  |
| Juss.    | Jussieu Adr. H. L.                  | Vahl      | Vahl J.         |
| Labill.  | Labillardiere J. J. H.              | Web.      | Weber G. H.     |
| Lam.     | Lamarck J. B. A.                    | Willd     | Willdenow V. L. |
| L'her.   | L'heriter                           | Zucc      | Zuccarini J. G. |
| Lindle   | Lindley J.                          |           |                 |

# **LIST OF PLANTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR VERNACULAR NAMES WITH EQUIVA- LENT SCIENTIFIC NAMES**

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Geranium robertianum    | ابرة الراهب |
| Erodium cicutarium      | ابرة العجوز |
| Papaver somniferum      | ابو النوم   |
| Nasturtium officinale   | ابو خنجر    |
| Roripa nastortium       | ابو خنجر    |
| Cymbopogon schoenanthus | ابو ركة     |
| Andropogon schoenanthus | ابو ركه     |
| Avena sativa            | ابو شرفت    |
| Salvia aegyptiaca       | ابو فتاك    |
| Tamarix aphylla         | أتل         |
| Ficus bengalensis       | أثاب        |
| Carthamus tinctorius    | أحريض       |
| Adhatoda vasica         | أدهتودة     |
| Plantago lanceolata     | آذان الكيش  |
| Salvadora persica       | أراك        |
| Cupressus sempervirens  | آرز         |
| Oryza sativa            | أرز         |
| Malva parviflora        | ارقيقة      |
| Ruscus aculeatus        | آس بري      |

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>    | أسبرجس        |
| <i>Salix alba</i>               | أسبيدار       |
| <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>        | اسفاناخ       |
| <i>Atreplex hortensis</i>       | اسفاناخ       |
| <i>Atreplex hortensis</i>       | أسفاناخ جبلي  |
| <i>Atreplex hortensis</i>       | أسفاناخ حجازي |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>     | أسنان الأسد   |
| <i>Salsola kali</i>             | اشنان         |
| <i>Capparis spinosa</i>         | أصف           |
| <i>Fumaria capreolata</i>       | اصفرون        |
| <i>Rheum raponticum</i>         | اطراوندي      |
| <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>      | اغنام         |
| <i>Artemisia absinthium</i>     | أفستين        |
| <i>Hypecoum procumbens</i>      | أفيقون        |
| <i>Papaver somniferum</i>       | افيون         |
| <i>Calendula officinalis</i>    | اقحوان        |
| <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> | أقحوان        |
| <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>   | اكيليل        |
| <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>   | اكيليل الجبل  |
| <i>Melilotus officinalis</i>    | اكيليل الملك  |
| <i>Rumex acetosa</i>            | الحميض        |
| <i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i>     | الشوكة الحادة |
| <i>Aloe vera</i>                | المقر         |
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i>     | ام الف ورقة   |
| <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>       | ام زيرة       |
| <i>Herniaria glabra</i>         | ام وجع الكبد  |
| <i>Coix lachryma</i>            | امدريان       |
| <i>Plantago ciliata</i>         | انادام        |

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| <i>Pyrus communis</i>         | أنجاص      |
| <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> | انجرة هندي |
| <i>Agropyren repens</i>       | انجيل      |
| <i>Triticum repens</i>        | انجيل      |

## ب

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>  | بابونج      |
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>  | بابونش      |
| <i>Pisum sativum</i>          | بازليا      |
| <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>      | بان         |
| <i>Viola tricolor</i>         | بانسية      |
| <i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>       | يتيمة       |
| <i>Lactuca scariola</i>       | بذر الخس    |
| <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>    | بذر الكتان  |
| <i>Plantago psyllium</i>      | بذر قاطونة  |
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>     | بربير       |
| <i>Majorana hortensis</i>     | بردقوش      |
| <i>Origanum majorana</i>      | بردقوش      |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i>     | برسيم أحمر  |
| <i>Medicago sativa</i>        | برسيم حجازي |
| <i>Calotropis procera</i>     | برمباك      |
| <i>Calotropis procera</i>     | برتبخ       |
| <i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i> | برواق       |
| <i>Brassica oleracea</i>      | بروكلي      |
| <i>Verbascum thapsiforme</i>  | بزير        |
| <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>      | بزير        |
| <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>    | بزريق       |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>     | بسباس       |



|                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Conium maculatum</i>          | بسبس بري      |
| <i>Trigenella Foenum-graecum</i> | بسبسة         |
| <i>Pisum sativum</i>             | بسله          |
| <i>Cajanus indicus</i>           | بسلة هندي     |
| <i>Salvia aegyptiaca</i>         | بشارى         |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>       | بشملة         |
| <i>Eleusine coracana</i>         | بشنة          |
| <i>Nymphaea alba</i>             | بشنين أبيض    |
| <i>Allium cepa</i>               | بصل           |
| <i>Muscari comosum</i>           | بصل الذئب     |
| <i>Urginea maritima</i>          | بصل العنصل    |
| <i>Muscari comosum</i>           | بصل المسك     |
| <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>      | بصيل          |
| <i>Colchicum autumnale</i>       | بصيلة         |
| <i>Buddleia madagascariensis</i> | بضليا         |
| <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>         | بطاطا         |
| <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>         | بطاطس         |
| <i>Ipomoea batatas</i>           | بطاطا حلوة    |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>       | بطباط         |
| <i>Abrus precatorius</i>         | بطرة هندي     |
| <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>        | بطوم          |
| <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>        | بطيخ          |
| <i>Achillea santolina</i>        | بعيثران       |
| <i>Haloxylon salicornicum</i>    | بغل           |
| <i>Petroselinum sativum</i>      | بقدونس        |
| <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>     | بقدونس أفرنجي |
| <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>        | بقس           |
| <i>Populus nigra</i>             | بقس           |

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>           | بقلة         |
| <i>Oxalis acetosella</i>            | بقلة حامضة   |
| <i>Reseda luteola</i>               | بقم          |
| <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>           | بقم هندي     |
| <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>       | بل           |
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>           | بلبشة        |
| <i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>         | بلح الصحراء  |
| <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>          | بلحة الصغير  |
| <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>          | بلحة جحا     |
| <i>Galium aparine</i>               | بلسكي        |
| <i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i>       | بلوز         |
| <i>Quercus robur</i>                | بلوط أسود    |
| <i>Quercus robur</i>                | بلوط اكحل    |
| <i>Lippia nodiflora</i>             | بليحة        |
| <i>Reseda luteola</i>               | بليحة        |
| <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>        | بنت القنصل   |
| <i>Thapsia garganica</i>            | بتون         |
| <i>Datura metel</i>                 | بنج          |
| <i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>             | بنج          |
| <i>Beta vulgaris var. conditiva</i> | بنجر         |
| <i>Beta vulgaris var. altissima</i> | بنجر السكر   |
| <i>Beta vulgaris var. alba</i>      | بنجر العلف   |
| <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>         | بندورة       |
| <i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>      | بندورة       |
| <i>Viola odorata</i>                | بنفسج        |
| <i>Duranta repens</i>               | بنفسج افرنجي |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i>            | بوجنזור      |
| <i>Cymbopogen schoenanthus</i>      | بو ركة       |

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Andropogon schoenanthus | بو ركة   |
| Chenopodium album       | بوزنرور  |
| Mercurialis annua       | بو صنير  |
| Papaver rhoeas          | بو قرعون |
| Bauhinia variegata      | بوهينيا  |
| Lathyrus aphaca         | بيقه     |

## ت

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Balanites aegyptiaca   | تبراك      |
| Nicotiana tabacum      | تبغ        |
| Cynomorium coccineum   | ترتوت      |
| Leontice leontopetalum | ترشق       |
| Lupinus alba           | ترمس       |
| Argemone mexicana      | تشمبج      |
| Pyrus malus            | تفاح       |
| Matricaria chamomilla  | تفاح الأرض |
| Ecballium elaterium    | تفاحة جحا  |
| Nerium oleander        | تفلة       |
| Nerium oleander        | تفلي       |
| Artemisia campestris   | تقففت      |
| Sonchus oleraceus      | تلفاف      |
| Erodium glaucophyllum  | تمر        |
| Balanites aegyptiaca   | تمر العبيد |
| Abies alba             | تنوب مشطي  |
| Morus alba             | توت أبيض   |
| Morus nigra            | توت أسود   |
| Morus alba             | توت بلدي   |
| Morus nigra            | توت شامي   |

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Rubus fruticosus        | توت شوكي   |
| Thymus vulgaris         | تومس       |
| Sonchus oleraceus       | تيفاف      |
| Tecoma stans            | تيكوما     |
| Ficus carica            | تين        |
| Ficus bengalensis       | تين بنغالي |
| Ficus vulgaris          | تين شوكي   |
| Cymbopogon schoenanthus | تين مكة    |
| Andropogon schoenanthus | تين مكة    |
| Opuntia ficus- indica   | تين هندي   |

## ث

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Thymus vulgaris | ثلثة |
| Allium sativum  | ثوم  |

## ج

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Leontice leontopetalum       | ججباب    |
| Myrtus communis              | جدرة     |
| Pistacia lentiscus           | جلدوم    |
| Eruca sativa                 | جرجير    |
| Daucus carota var. sativa    | جزر      |
| Pastinaca sativa             | جزر أبيض |
| Daucus carota var. Boissieri | جزر بري  |
| Cyperus rotundus             | جعد      |
| Teucrium polium              | جعدة     |
| Sonchus oleraceus            | جعضيض    |
| Lathyrus sativum             | جلبان    |
| Pisum sativum                | جلبان    |

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Cicer arietinum     | جلبانة    |
| Pisum sativum       | جلجلان    |
| Sonchus oleraceus   | جلوين     |
| Hypecoum procumbens | جهيرة     |
| Cocos nucifera      | جوز الهند |
| Datura metel        | جوز مائل  |



|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Sinapis alba             | حارة          |
| Brassica alba            | حارة          |
| Lepidium sativum         | حارة          |
| Brassica campestris      | حارة          |
| Eruca sativa             | حارة          |
| Balanites aegyptiaca     | حالج          |
| Cuscuta europaea         | حامول         |
| Myrtus communis          | حب الآس       |
| Lepidium sativum         | حب الرشاد     |
| Cyperus esculentus       | حب الزلم      |
| Juniperus communis       | حب العرعر     |
| Juniperus oxycedrus      | حب العرعر     |
| Cyperus esculentus       | حب العزيز     |
| Lithospermum officinalis | حب القلب      |
| Jatropha curcas          | حب الملوك     |
| Ocimum basilicum         | حبق           |
| Mentha aquatica          | حبق           |
| Mentha aquatica          | حبق الماء     |
| Hedera helix             | حبيل المساكين |
| Nigella damascena        | حبة البركة    |

|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Nigella sativa          | حبة البركة      |
| Nigella damascena       | حبة سوداء       |
| Nigella sativa          | حبة سوداء       |
| Lepidium sativum        | حرا             |
| Citrullus colocynthis   | حدج             |
| Salsola kali            | حرض             |
| Lamium album            | حرف أبيض        |
| Sansevieria zeylanica   | حرق             |
| Peganum harmala         | حرمل            |
| Peganum harmala         | حرملة           |
| Plantago psyllium       | حرمولة          |
| Cuscuta europaea        | حريرة الزعتر    |
| Parietaria officinalis  | حريق            |
| Urtica urens            | حريق            |
| Parietaria officinalis  | حريقة           |
| Achillea millefolium    | حزمبل           |
| Atriplex hortensis      | حسن المرأة      |
| Andropogon schoenanthus | حشمة            |
| Cymbopogon schoenanthus | حشمة            |
| Cannabis sativa         | حشيش            |
| Galium aparine          | حشيشة الأفعى    |
| Plantago psyllium       | حشيشة الببراغيث |
| Erigeron canadensis     | حشيشة الجبل     |
| Anthyllis vulneraria    | حشيشة الدب      |
| Ceterach officinarum    | حشيشة الذهب     |
| Arenaria media          | حشيشة الرمل     |
| Stellaria media         | حشيشة الرمل     |
| Teucrium polium         | حشيشة الريح     |

|                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Nyphaea alba              | حشيشة السمك    |
| Cassia obovata            | حشيشة السنامكي |
| Stellaria media           | حشيشة القزاز   |
| Marrubium vulgare         | حشيشة الكلب    |
| Cymbopogon citratus       | حشيشة الليمون  |
| Andropogon citratus       | حشيشة الليمون  |
| Rosmarinus officinalis    | حصالبان        |
| Rosmarinus officinalis    | حصالبان        |
| Juncus maritimus          | حصير           |
| Juncus maritimus          | حصيرة          |
| Plantago ciliata          | حلاوة البدن    |
| Trigonella foenum-graecum | خلبة           |
| Murcurialis annua         | حلبوب          |
| Convolvulus arvensis      | حلجة           |
| Plantago ovata            | جلمة           |
| Solanum dulcamara         | حلو مر         |
| Solanum dulcamara         | حلوة مرة       |
| Alnus glutinosa           | حمارية         |
| Oxalis acetosella         | حماض           |
| Cuscuta epithymum         | حماض الارنب    |
| Rumex acetosa             | حماض صغير      |
| Lathyrus aphaca           | حام البرج      |
| Cicer arietinum           | حمص            |
| Rumex vesicarius          | حميض           |
| Oxalis acetosella         | حميضة          |
| Rumex crispus             | حميضة          |
| Rumex acetosa             | حميضة          |
| Lawsonia inermis          | حنا            |

|                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Lawsonia inermis      | حناء          |
| Rumex vesicarius      | حنيط          |
| Mililotus officinalis | حندقوق        |
| Melilotus indica      | حندقوق بستاني |
| Citrullus colocynthis | حنظل          |
| Echium sericeum       | حنة العرب     |
| Populus nigra         | حور           |
| Populus nigra         | حور اسود      |
| Populus nigra         | حور رومي      |
| Alnus glutinosa       | حورة          |
| Taraxacum officinale  | خوزان         |
| Artemisia dracunculus | خوزان         |
| Taraxacum officinale  | خوزلان        |

خ

|                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Malva sylvestris     | خبازي        |
| Malva sylvestris     | خبيزة        |
| Malva parviflora     | خبيزة        |
| Sinapis alba         | خردل ابيض    |
| Brassica alba        | خردل ابيض    |
| Sinapis arvensis     | خردل بري     |
| Brassica sinapistrum | خردل بري     |
| Cynara scolymus      | خرشوف        |
| Tribulus terrestris  | خرشوم النعجة |
| Ceratonia siliqua    | خرنوب        |
| Ceratonia siliqua    | خروب         |
| Ricinus communis     | خروع         |



|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Reseda luteola</i>         | خزام        |
| <i>Lavandula officinale</i>   | خزامى       |
| <i>Lactuca sativa</i>         | خس          |
| <i>Lactuca serriola</i>       | خس البقر    |
| <i>Lactuca scariola</i>       | خس الزيت    |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>   | خس بري      |
| <i>Papaver somniferum</i>     | خشخاش       |
| <i>Murcurialis annua</i>      | خصى هرمس    |
| <i>Althea officinalis</i>     | خطمية       |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>     | خلال الغولة |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>    | خلال الغول  |
| <i>Ammi majus</i>             | خلالة       |
| <i>Lathyrus sativus</i>       | خلر         |
| <i>Ammi majus</i>             | خلة شيطاني  |
| <i>Colchicum autumnale</i>    | خمل         |
| <i>Leontice leontopetalum</i> | خميرة الدار |
| <i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i> | خنثى        |
| <i>Bambusa arundinaceae</i>   | خيزران      |
| <i>Bryonia dioica</i>         | خيطة        |



|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| <i>Datura metel</i>       | داتورة |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i>  | داتورة |
| <i>Cistanche tubulosa</i> | دانون  |
| <i>Cordia myxa</i>        | دبق    |
| <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>  | دخان   |
| <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>  | دخن    |

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| <i>Thapsia garganica</i>     | درياس      |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>   | درية       |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i>       | دفلة       |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i>       | دفل        |
| <i>Plantago ovata</i>        | دقس        |
| <i>Albizia lebbek</i>        | دقن الباشا |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>   | دقن الشيخ  |
| <i>Artemisia arborescens</i> | دقن الشيخ  |
| <i>Astragalus hamosus</i>    | دقيس       |
| <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>    | دلاع       |
| <i>Platanus orientalis</i>   | دلب        |
| <i>Coix lachryma</i>         | دمع ايوب   |
| <i>Jatropha curcas</i>       | دندبري     |
| <i>Sansevieria zelanica</i>  | دنق        |
| <i>Lolium temulentum</i>     | دنقة       |
| <i>Malva sylvestris</i>      | دهماء      |
| <i>Erodium glaucophyllum</i> | دهمة       |
| <i>Iris florentina</i>       | دهن        |
| <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i>  | دهنان      |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>      | دودونيا    |
| <i>Duranta repens</i>        | دوراتا     |
| <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>       | دوس        |
| <i>Hyphaene thebaica</i>     | دوم        |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i>        | ديل الكلب  |
| <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>   | دبوسقوريا  |
| <i>Dioscorea alata</i>       | ديوسقوريا  |

## ذ

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Zea mays        | ذرة       |
| Sorghum vulgare | ذرة رفيعة |
| Sorghum vulgare | ذرة صيفي  |
| Sorghum vulgare | ذرة عويجه |

## ر

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Leontice leontopetalum | راحة الأسد        |
| Epilobium hirsutum     | راس الجاموس       |
| Crocus sativus         | راس الزعفران      |
| Rheum rhaponticum      | راوند             |
| Retama raetam          | رتم               |
| Verbena officinalis    | رجل الحمام        |
| Taxus baccata          | رجل الجراد        |
| Lotus corniculatus     | رجل العصفور       |
| Ranunculus repens      | رجل الغراب المداد |
| Portulaca oleracea     | رجله              |
| Erodium glaucophyllum  | رجمة              |
| Eleusine coracana      | رجى               |
| Lepidium sativum       | رشاد              |
| Nasturtium officinale  | رشاد              |
| Roripa nastortium      | رشاد              |
| Oryza sativa           | رز                |
| Trifolium pratense     | رطبة              |
| Verbena officinalis    | رعى الحمام        |

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Leontice leontopetalum    | رقف        |
| Chenopodium album         | ركب الجمل  |
| Catharanthus roseus       | رمان       |
| Punica granatum           | رمان       |
| Haloxylon salicornicum    | رمث        |
| Heliotropium ramosissimum | رمرام      |
| Laurus nobilis            | رند        |
| Marrubium vulgare         | روبيه      |
| Myrtus communis           | ريحان      |
| Ocimum basilicum          | ريحان      |
| Majorana hortensis        | ريحان داود |
| Origanum majorana         | ريحان داود |

## ز

|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Cyperus rotundus         | زبل المعيز    |
| Calendula officinalis    | زبيدة         |
| Chenopodium ambrosioides | زربيع         |
| Globularia vulgaris      | زريقة         |
| Thymus vulgaris          | زعتز          |
| Crataegus oxyacantha     | زعرور         |
| Crataegus oxyacantha     | زعرور الأودية |
| Crocus sativus           | زعفران        |
| Papaver rhoeas           | زغليل         |
| Anagallis arvensis       | زغليلة        |
| Withania somnifera       | زفوه          |
| Elaeagnus angustifolia   | زقوم          |
| Balanites aegyptiaca     | زقوم          |

|                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>  | زكوم               |
| <i>Avena sativa</i>           | زميز               |
| <i>Iris florentina</i>        | زنبق               |
| <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>   | زنبق               |
| <i>Iris germanica</i>         | زنبق               |
| <i>Citrus paradisi</i>        | زنبوع              |
| <i>Citrus paradisi</i>        | زنبوعي             |
| <i>Melia azadirachta</i>      | زنتخت              |
| <i>Aristolochia elegans</i>   | زهرة البطة         |
| <i>Viola tricolor</i>         | زهرة الثالوث البري |
| <i>Delonix regia</i>          | زهرة الجنة         |
| <i>Lolium temulentum</i>      | زوان               |
| <i>Olea europaea</i>          | زيتون              |
| <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> | زيزفون             |
| <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>     | زيزفون             |
| <i>Avena sativa</i>           | زيوان              |

## س

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| <i>Achras sapota</i>       | سابوتا     |
| <i>Echium sericeum</i>     | ساق الحمام |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | ساتراج     |
| <i>Milia azadirachta</i>   | سباحية     |
| <i>Milia azedarach</i>     | سباحية     |
| <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>   | سبانخ      |
| <i>Atriplex hortensis</i>  | سبانخ      |
| <i>Avena sativa</i>        | سبول       |
| <i>Sorghum vulgare</i>     | سبول       |
| <i>Zea mays</i>            | سبول       |

|                                     |               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Orchis militaris</i>             | سحلب          |
| <i>Ammi majus</i>                   | سدا           |
| <i>Anethum graveolens</i>           | سذب البر      |
| <i>Peganum harmala</i>              | سذب بري       |
| <i>Equisetum maximum</i>            | سرخس          |
| <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>        | سرفيل         |
| <i>Cupressus arizonica</i>          | سرو           |
| <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>       | سرو           |
| <i>Juniperus communis</i>           | سرو جبلي      |
| <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>     | سرويل         |
| <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>          | سرويل         |
| <i>Cichorium intybus</i>            | سريس          |
| <i>Origanum vulgare</i>             | سعر           |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>             | سعد           |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>             | سعد الحمار    |
| <i>Cydonia oblonga</i>              | سفرجل         |
| <i>Cydonia Vulgaris</i>             | سفرجل         |
| <i>Daucus carota var. sativa</i>    | سفناري        |
| <i>Ammi majus</i>                   | سفناري المعيز |
| <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>             | سفناري ابيض   |
| <i>Daucus carota var. Baissieri</i> | سفناري بري    |
| <i>Ammi majus</i>                   | سفناري بهائم  |
| <i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>             | سكران         |
| <i>Hyoscyamus muticus</i>           | سكران مصري    |
| <i>Lactuca sativa</i>               | سلاطة         |
| <i>Lactuca scariola</i>             | سلاطة         |
| <i>Brassica napus</i>               | سلجم          |
| <i>Cichorium endivia</i>            | سلطة طويلة    |

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Salvia spinosa                | سلفيا     |
| Beta vulgaris var. flavescent | سلق       |
| Withania somnifera            | سم فراخ   |
| Juncus maritimus              | سمار      |
| Sisymbrium officinale         | سمارة     |
| Cassia occidentalis           | سنا       |
| Cassia obovata                | سنا       |
| Cassia obovata                | سنامكي    |
| Cassia occidentalis           | سنامكي    |
| Acacia arabica                | سنط عربي  |
| Cuminum cyminum               | سنوت      |
| Colchicum autumnale           | سورنجان   |
| Iris florentina               | سوسن      |
| Pancratium maritimum          | سوسن      |
| Iris florentina               | سوسن ابيض |
| Acacia seyal                  | سيال      |
| Artemisia arborescens         | سييه      |
| Agave sisilana                | سيزال     |

## تش

|                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Ilex paraguariensis   | شاي البراجواي |
| Achillea santolina    | شاي الجبل     |
| Salvia officinalis    | شاي الجبل     |
| Salvia officinalis    | شاي درنه      |
| Anethum graveolens    | شبت           |
| Artemisia arborescens | شجر ابيض      |
| Vitex agnus -castus   | شجرة ابراهيم  |

|                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Fraxinus excelsior          | شجرة البق        |
| Adiantum capillus -veneris  | شجرة البير       |
| Melaleuca leucadendron      | شجرة البيضاء     |
| Betula alba                 | شجرة التامول     |
| Rubinia pseudacacia         | شجرة الجراد      |
| Cupressus sempervirens      | شجرة الحيات      |
| Rhamnus cathartica          | شجرة الدكن       |
| Haplophyllum tuberculatum   | شجرة الريح       |
| Ailanthus glandulosa        | شجرة السماء      |
| Schinus molle               | شجرة الفلفل      |
| Ailanthus glandulosa        | شجرة الله        |
| Hyphaene thebaica           | شجرة المقل       |
| Bixa orellana               | شجرة صبغ الأناثو |
| Milia azadirachta           | شجرة مره         |
| Artemisia arborescens       | شجرة مريم        |
| Chrysanthemum parthenium    | شجرة مريم        |
| Vitex agnus -castus         | شجرة مريم        |
| Lotus corniculatus          | شدره             |
| Ononis spinosa              | شديدة            |
| Ruscus aculeatus            | شرابة الراعي     |
| Abrus precatorius           | ششم              |
| Capsicum annum              | شطة              |
| Artemisia campestris        | شعال             |
| Iris germanica              | شعب الطيب        |
| Crocus sativus              | شعر الزعفران     |
| Urtica urens                | شعر العجوز       |
| Hordeum vulgare             | شعير             |
| Citrus aurantium var. amara | شفس              |



Papaver rhoeas  
 Eryngium campestre  
 Celtis australis  
 Cuscuta epithymum  
 Brassica tournefortii  
 Fragaria vesca  
 Foeniculum vulgare  
 Foeniculum vulgare  
 Buxus sempervirens  
 Platanus orientalis  
 Ajuga iva  
 Mililotus officinalis  
 Juniperus communis  
 Avena sativa  
 Salsola kali  
 Alhagi maurorum  
 Carduus benedictus  
 Silybum marianum  
 Capparis spinosa  
 Silybum marianum  
 Conium maculatum  
 Tribulus terrestris  
 Fagonia bruguieri  
 Artemisia herba-alba  
 Senecio vulgaris  
 Artemisia absinthium  
 Juniperus communis  
 Cichorium intybus

شقائىق النعمان  
 شقاقيل  
 شكوب  
 شكوتا  
 شلظام  
 شليك  
 شمر  
 شمرة  
 شمشاد  
 شنار  
 شندقورة  
 شندقورة  
 شيزى  
 شوفان  
 شوك احمر  
 شوك الجمال  
 شوك الجمل  
 شوك الجمل  
 شوك الحمار  
 شوك النصرارى  
 شوكران  
 شوكريز  
 شوكة  
 شيح  
 شيح الربيع  
 شيوخ رومي  
 شيزى  
 شيكوريا

Lolium temulentum  
 Pinus maritima

شيلم  
 شيلة

ص

Anagallis arvensis  
 Lolium temulentum  
 Aloe ferox  
 Aloe vera  
 Opuntia ficus-indica  
 Aloe vera  
 Aloe ferox  
 Salix alba  
 Medicago sativa  
 Calendula officinalis  
 Platanus orientalis  
 Pinus sylvestris  
 Origanum vulgare  
 Thymus vulgaris  
 Acacia arabica

صابون الغيط  
 صامة  
 صبار  
 صبار  
 صبار  
 صبارة  
 صبر  
 صفصاف ابيض  
 صفصفا  
 صفيرة  
 صفار  
 صنوبر  
 صعتر  
 صعتر  
 صمغ

ض

Tribulus terrestris  
 Elaeagnus angustifolia

ضرس العجوز  
 ضرع الكلبة

ط

Datura stramonium  
 Conium maculatum

طاطورة  
 طحاء

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Convolvulus arvensis    | طربوش الغراب |
| Artemisia dracunculus   | طرخون        |
| Phagnalon rupestre      | طعام الارنب  |
| Acacia seyal            | طلح          |
| Acacia seyal            | طلحة         |
| Acacia farnesiana       | طلحة         |
| Fagonia bruguieri       | طليحة        |
| Solanum lycopersicum    | طماطم        |
| Lycopersicum esculentum | طماطم        |



|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Alhagi maurorum        | عاقول      |
| Cynomorium coccineum   | عاقول      |
| Delphinium ajacis      | عايق       |
| Helianthus annuus      | عباد الشمس |
| Tamarix aphylla        | عبل        |
| Geranium robertianum   | عتر        |
| Buxus sempervirens     | عثق        |
| Ervum lens             | عدس        |
| Lens esculenta         | عدس        |
| Juniperus communis     | عرعار      |
| Juniperus communis     | عرعر       |
| Juniperus oxycedrus    | عرعر       |
| Amaranthus paniculatus | عرف الديك  |
| Iris germanica         | عرق الطيب  |
| Glycyrrhiza glabra     | عرق سوس    |
| Glycyrrhiza glabra     | عرقسوس     |
| Leontice leontopetalum | عسلج       |

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Brassica tournefortii     | عسلوز       |
| Calotropis procera        | عشار        |
| Phagnalon rupestre        | عشبة الأرنب |
| Adiantum capillus-veneris | عشبة البير  |
| Pulicaria crispa          | عشبة المر   |
| Polygonum aviculare       | عصا الراعي  |
| Nicotiana glauca          | عصا موسى    |
| Carthamus tinctorius      | عصفر        |
| Althea officinalis        | عضرس        |
| Geranium robertianum      | عطر         |
| Chenopodium ambrosioides  | عفين        |
| Chenopodium album         | عفيفة       |
| Calendula officinalis     | عفيرة       |
| Alhagi maurorum           | عقول        |
| Epilobium hirsutum        | عقيس        |
| Colchicum autumnale       | عكنة        |
| Silybum marianum          | عكوب        |
| Nicotiana glauca          | عكوز النبي  |
| Nicotiana glauca          | عكوز موسى   |
| Ephedra alata             | علد         |
| Ephedra alata             | علندي       |
| Rubus fruticosus          | عليق        |
| Convolvulus arvensis      | عليق        |
| Ruscus aculeatus          | عنا بري     |
| Vitis vinifera            | عنب         |
| Bryonia dioica            | عنب الحية   |
| Solanum nigrum            | عنب الديب   |
| Acacia farnesiana         | عنبر        |

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Asphodelus microcarpus | عنصل         |
| Pancratium maritimum   | عنصل         |
| Urginea maritima       | عنصل         |
| Rhamnus cathartica     | عوسج         |
| Anagallis arvensis     | عويينة الحية |
| Raphanus raphanistrum  | عيش وجين     |
| Anagallis arvensis     | عين الجمل    |
| Abrus precatorius      | عين الديك    |
| Helianthus annuus      | عين الشمس    |
| Abrus precatorius      | عين العفريت  |
| Globularia vulgaris    | عينون        |

## ف

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Arundo donax       | غاب      |
| Arundo donax       | غاب بلدي |
| Laurus nobilis     | غار      |
| Cressa cretica     | غرامة    |
| Ulmus campestris   | غرغاج    |
| Ulmus campestris   | غرغار    |
| Erodium cicutarium | غزبل     |

## ف

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Phaseolus vulgaris  | فاصوليا      |
| Ecballium elaterium | فاقوس الحمير |
| Acacia farnesiana   | فتنة         |
| Rhaphanus sativus   | فجل          |

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Sisymbrium officinale   | فجل الجمل    |
| Sisymbrium officinale   | فجل الحمار   |
| Raphanus raphanistrum   | فجل بري      |
| Marrubium vulgare       | فراسيون ابيض |
| Fragaria vesca          | فراولة       |
| Urginea maritima        | فرعون        |
| Euphorbia peplus        | فرغخ         |
| Epilobium hirsutum      | فرفور        |
| Arachis hypogaea        | فستق العبيد  |
| Pistacia lentiscus      | فستق شرقي    |
| Eryngium campestre      | فقيع         |
| Hyoscyamus albus        | فلزلز        |
| Hyoscyamus muticus      | فلزلز        |
| Capsicum annum          | فلفل أحمر    |
| Capsicum annum          | فلفل حار     |
| Casuarina equisetifolia | فلوة         |
| Senecio vulgaris        | فليه         |
| Matricaria chamomilla   | فليه         |
| Achillea santolina      | فليه غدير    |
| Catharanthus roseus     | فنكا         |
| Vicia faba              | فول          |
| Glycin max              | فول الصويا   |
| Glycin soja             | فول الصويا   |
| Withania somnifera      | فولة الكلب   |
| Arachis hypogaea        | فول سوداني   |
| Vicia faba              | فول مصري     |
| Ruta graveolens         | فيجيل        |

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Cucumis melo                    | قاوون        |
| Bambusa arundinaceae            | قتا          |
| Ecballium elaterium             | قثاء الحمير  |
| Ecballium elaterium             | قثاء جحا     |
| Polygonum equisetiforme         | قرضاب        |
| Carthamus tinctorius            | قرطم         |
| Cucurbita maxima                | قرع حلو      |
| Cucurbita pepo                  | قرع          |
| Cucurbita pepo                  | قرع رومي     |
| Cucurbita pepo                  | قرع كوسة     |
| Calendula officinalis           | قرقهان       |
| Brassica oleracea var. botrytis | قرنبيط       |
| Glaucium flavum                 | قرن الجديان  |
| Lotus corniculatus              | قرن الغزال   |
| Dianthus caryophyllus           | قرنفل بستانى |
| Nasturtium officinale           | قرة العين    |
| Roripa nastortium               | قرة العين    |
| Astragalus hamosus              | قرين         |
| Stellaria media                 | قزاة         |
| Hedera helix                    | قسوس         |
| Arundo donax                    | قصب          |
| Avena sativa                    | قصية         |
| Medicago sativa                 | قضب          |
| Tribulus terrestris             | قطرب         |
| Gossypium arboreum              | قطن          |
| Atriplex hortensis              | قطف ابيض     |

|                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Pancratium maritimum  | قعبول            |
| Cucumis melo          | قلعاوي           |
| Myrtus communis       | قمام             |
| Matricaria chamomilla | قميلة            |
| Crotalaria juncea     | قنب الكروتالاريا |
| Erythraea centaurium  | قنطريون          |
| Centaurium minus      | قنطريون          |
| Hyoscyamus albus      | قنقيط            |
| Hyoscyamus muticus    | قنقيط            |
| Achillea santolina    | قيصوم            |

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Ceiba pentandra             | كابوك      |
| Casuarina equisetifolia     | كازورينه   |
| Cichorium endivia           | كاسبينة    |
| Lithospermum officinalis    | كاسر الحجر |
| Eucalyptus camaldulensis    | كافور      |
| Eucalyptus globulus         | كافور      |
| Cinnamomum camphora         | كافور      |
| Arachis hypogaea            | كاكاويه    |
| Diospyros kaki              | كاكي       |
| Melaleuca leucadendron      | كايبوت     |
| Citrus aurantium var. amara | كباد       |
| Capparis spinosa            | كبار       |
| Plantago ovata              | كباش       |
| Sinapis alba                | كبر ابيض   |
| Brassica alba               | كبر ابيض   |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>                | كبر عفريت      |
| <i>Brassica sinapistrum</i>            | كبر عفريت      |
| <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>             | كتان           |
| <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>              | كتاية          |
| <i>Globularia vulgaris</i>             | كحلي           |
| <i>Allium porrum</i>                   | كرات           |
| <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>            | كرات اسباني    |
| <i>Allium porrum</i>                   | كرات رومي      |
| <i>Carum carvi</i>                     | كراوية         |
| <i>Nasturtium officinale</i>           | كرسون          |
| <i>Roripa nastortium</i>               | كرسون          |
| <i>Dautura metel</i>                   | كر سيف الشيطان |
| <i>Apium graveolens</i>                | كرفس           |
| <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i>        | كر كاس         |
| <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>             | كر كدية        |
| <i>Vitis vinifera</i>                  | كرم            |
| <i>Tamus communis</i>                  | كرم بري        |
| <i>Ficus carica</i>                    | كرموز          |
| <i>Opuntia ficus- indica</i>           | كرموز هندي     |
| <i>Ficus carica</i>                    | كرموس          |
| <i>Brassica oleracea var. capitata</i> | كرنب           |
| <i>Crambe maritima</i>                 | كرنب بري       |
| <i>Calotropis procera</i>              | كرنكا          |
| <i>Crotalaria retusa</i>               | كروثالاريا     |
| <i>Carum carvi</i>                     | كروية          |
| <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i>        | كريزانثم       |
| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>              | كزبر           |
| <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>         | كزو ارينا      |

|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>         | كسبر         |
| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>         | كسبرة        |
| <i>Adiantum capillus- veneris</i> | كزبرة البير  |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>        | كسفرة الحمار |
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i>      | كشك الماظ    |
| <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>          | كشوت         |
| <i>Artemisia absinthium</i>       | كشوت رومي    |
| <i>Iris germanica</i>             | كف الصباغ    |
| <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>         | كف مريم      |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>        | كليلة        |
| <i>Pyrus communis</i>             | كمثري        |
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>      | كموميلة      |
| <i>Cuminum cyminum</i>            | كمون         |
| <i>Cuminum cyminum</i>            | كمون أخضر    |
| <i>Carum carvi</i>                | كمون أرمني   |
| <i>Nigella damascena</i>          | كمون أسعد    |
| <i>Nigella sativa</i>             | كمون أسعد    |
| <i>Nigella damascena</i>          | كمون اكحل    |
| <i>Nigella sativa</i>             | كمون اكحل    |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>         | كمون حلو     |
| <i>Cuminum cyminum</i>            | كمون حوت     |
| <i>Pimpinella anisum</i>          | كمون رقيق    |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>         | كمون عريض    |
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>      | كميلة        |
| <i>Eleusine coracana</i>          | كنب          |
| <i>Cucurbita pepo</i>             | كوسة         |
| <i>Capsella bursa- pastoris</i>   | كيس الراعي   |
| <i>Muscari comosum</i>            | كيطوت        |

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | كينيا |
| <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>      | كينيا |



|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Citrus aurantium</i> var. amara | لارنج        |
| <i>Lamium album</i>                | لاميون       |
| <i>Lantana camara</i>              | لاتانا       |
| <i>Pinus maritima</i>              | لب           |
| <i>Dolichos lablab</i>             | لبلاب        |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>        | لبلاب الحقول |
| <i>Hedera helix</i>                | لبلاب كبير   |
| <i>Albizia lebbek</i>              | لبخ          |
| <i>Verbascum thapsiforme</i>       | لبيدة        |
| <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>           | لبيدة        |
| <i>Adonis aestivalis</i>           | لبينة        |
| <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>            | لبينة        |
| <i>Lactuca serriola</i>            | لبينة        |
| <i>Colchicum autumnale</i>         | لحلاح        |
| <i>Borago officinalis</i>          | لسان الثور   |
| <i>Plantago major</i>              | لسان الحمل   |
| <i>Delphinium ajacis</i>           | لسان العصفور |
| <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>          | لسان العصفور |
| <i>Plantago major</i>              | لسان حمد     |
| <i>Capparis spinosa</i>            | لصف          |
| <i>Brassica rapa</i>               | لفت          |
| <i>Plantago ovata</i>              | لقمة النعجة  |
| <i>Cajanus indicus</i>             | لوبيا سوداني |

|                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Dolichos lablab</i>                | لوبية        |
| <i>Diospyros kaki</i>                 | لوتس         |
| <i>Amygdalis communis</i> var. dulcis | لوز          |
| <i>Amygdalis communis</i> var. dulcis | لوز حلو      |
| <i>Amygdalis communis</i> var. amara  | لوز مر       |
| <i>Celtis australis</i>               | لوطس         |
| <i>Lippia citriodora</i>              | لوزية        |
| <i>Lippia nodiflora</i>               | ليبيا        |
| <i>Plantago major</i>                 | لينم         |
| <i>Citrus limonum</i> var. pusilla    | ليم قارص     |
| <i>Citrus limonum</i> var. dulcis     | ليم قارص حلو |
| <i>Citrus limonum</i> var. pusilla    | ليمون بلدي   |
| <i>Citrus limonum</i> var. dulcis     | ليمون حلو    |
| <i>Citrus limonum</i> var. pusilla    | ليمون مالح   |
| <i>Citrus paradisi</i>                | ليمون هندي   |
| <i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i>         | ليه القوط    |



|                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Cordia myxa</i>             | مخاطة         |
| <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | مخلة الراعي   |
| <i>Cordia myxa</i>             | مخيط          |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>    | مداد          |
| <i>Erodium glaucophyllum</i>   | مرار          |
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>        | مرار          |
| <i>Erythraea centaurium</i>    | مرارة الحنش   |
| <i>Centaurium minus</i>        | مرارة الحنش   |
| <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>   | مرارة الصحراء |

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Fraxinus excelsior       | مران     |
| Withania somnifera       | مرجان    |
| Majorana hortensis       | مردقوش   |
| Origanum majorana        | مردقوش   |
| Majorana hortensis       | مرزنجوش  |
| Origanum majorana        | مرزنجوش  |
| Myrtus communis          | مرسين    |
| Artemisia arborescens    | مريان    |
| Senecio vulgaris         | مريرة    |
| Salvia officinalis       | مرمية    |
| Pistacia lentiscus       | مستكي    |
| Cynomorium coccineum     | مسرور    |
| Teucrium polium          | مسك الجن |
| Salvadora persica        | مسواك    |
| Erodium moschatum        | مسيخة    |
| Erodium moschatum        | مسيكة    |
| Nicotiana glauca         | مصااص    |
| Plantago major           | مصاصة    |
| Petroselinum sativum     | معدونس   |
| Petroselinum sativum     | مقدونس   |
| Elaeagnus angustifolia   | مكة      |
| Linum usitatissimum      | مسلج     |
| Brassica oleracea        | ملفوف    |
| Corchorus olitorius      | ملوخية   |
| Cressa cretica           | مليخ     |
| Chrysanthemum parthenium | منبات    |
| Chenopodium ambrosioides | منتنه    |
| Papaver rhoeas           | منثور    |

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Delphinium ajacis               | مهماز          |
| Celtis australis                | ميس            |
| <hr/>                           |                |
| Citrus aurantium var. amara     | نارنج          |
| Eriobotrya japonica             | ناسبولى        |
| Herniaria glabra                | نبات الشيح     |
| Agropyron repens                | نجم            |
| Cynodon dactylon                | نجم            |
| Cynodon dactylon                | نجير           |
| Cynodon dactylon                | نجيل           |
| Cynodon dactylon                | نجيل بلدي      |
| Phoenix dactylifera             | نخيل           |
| Cycas revoluta                  | نخيل ذيل الجمل |
| Cressa cretica                  | ندوة           |
| Celtis australis                | نشم ابيض       |
| Mentha piperita                 | نعناع          |
| Mentha spicata                  | نعناع بلدي     |
| Mentha piperita                 | نعناع فلفلي    |
| Mentha piperita                 | نعنع           |
| Mentha spicata                  | نعنع بلدي      |
| Melilotus officinalis           | نفل            |
| Medicago sativa                 | نفل            |
| Cressa cretica                  | نعيم           |
| Datura stramonium               | نفير           |
| Brassica oleracea var. botrytis | نوار           |
| Mirabilis jalapa                | نوار الليل     |

Helianthus annuus  
Datura stramonium  
Pancratium maritimum

نوار الشمس  
نوار الفدى  
نوار الكلب



Cistanche tubulosa  
Balanites aegyptiaca  
Avena sativa  
Balanites aegyptiaca  
Asparagus officinalis  
Lavandula officinale  
Cichorium endivia  
Taraxacum officinale

هالوك  
هجليج  
هرطمان  
هليج  
هليون  
هنان  
هندباء  
هندباء بري



Plantago lanceolata  
Euphorbia peplus  
Rosa gallica  
Capparis spinosa  
Nerium oleander  
Mirabilis jalapa  
Rosa damascena  
Rosa damascena  
Rosa centifolia  
Cystisus scoparius  
Catharanthus roseus  
Reseda luteola

ودن الجندي  
ودينة  
ورد أحمر  
ورد الجبل  
ورد الحمار  
ورد الليل  
ورد جوري  
ورد دمشقي  
ورد كثير الاوراق  
وزال  
ونكا  
ويبه



Jasminum grandiflorum  
Jasminum officinale  
Pimpinella anisum  
Plantago ovata

ياسمين  
ياسمين  
ينسون  
ينم



**LIST OF PLANTS ARRANGED  
ACCORDING TO THEIR ENGLISH NAMES**

| NAME              | No      | PAGE      |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| <b>A</b>          |         |           |
| Absinthe          | 38      | 216       |
| Adder's tongue    | 175     | 474       |
| Adiantum          | 10      | 160       |
| Adonis            | 11      | 162       |
| African fleabane  | 266     | 652       |
| African millet    | 148,326 | 424 , 770 |
| Air potato        | 140     | 408       |
| Alder             | 22      | 184       |
| Alfalfa           | 228     | 578       |
| Alkali weed       | 111     | 354       |
| Almond            | 28      | 196       |
| Aloe              | 23      | 186       |
| American aloe     | 12      | 164       |
| American saffron  | 74      | 286       |
| American wormseed | 85      | 308       |
| Anise             | 269     | 658       |
| Aniseed           | 269     | 658       |
| Annatto dye plant | 55      | 248       |
| Annual mercury    | 237     | 596       |
| Apple             | 287     | 694       |
| Arizona cypress   | 120     | 370       |

| NAME                  | No    | PAGE      |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------|
| Arnotta tree          | 55    | 248       |
| Artichoke             | 127   | 382       |
| Asparagus fern        | 44    | 228       |
| Asphodel              | 45    | 230       |
| Assyrian plum         | 107   | 376       |
| Athel                 | 329   | 776       |
| Australian fever tree | 162   | 450       |
| Autumn crocus         | 99    | 336       |
| <b>B</b>              |       |           |
| Babies slippers       | 221   | 564       |
| Babul gum             | 3     | 146       |
| Bamboo                | 43,51 | 226 , 240 |
| Barbados nut          | 220   | 562       |
| Barbary Fig           | 42    | 224       |
| Barbary santonica     | 254   | 628       |
| Barley grass          | 189   | 502       |
| Basil                 | 250   | 620       |
| Bastard               | 74    | 286       |
| Batavian endive       | 88    | 314       |
| Bauhinia              | 52    | 242       |
| Beach oak             | 78    | 294       |
| Bead tree             | 2,231 | 144 , 584 |
| Beans                 | 346   | 810       |
| Beef wood tree        | 78    | 294       |
| Beet root             | 53    | 244       |
| Bengal fig            | 166   | 458       |
| Bermuda grass         | 128   | 384       |
| Bhang                 | 69    | 276       |
| Bind weed             | 105   | 342       |
| Birch                 | 54    | 246       |

| NAME                  | No      | PAGE      |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Bird's foot trefoil   | 221     | 564       |
| Birthwort             | 37      | 214       |
| Bishop's weed         | 27      | 194       |
| Bitter almond         | 28      | 196       |
| Bitter apple          | 92      | 322       |
| Bitter gourd          | 92      | 322       |
| Bitter orange         | 94      | 326       |
| Bitter sweet          | 321     | 760       |
| Bitter vetch          | 210     | 542       |
| Bitter weed           | 152     | 432       |
| Black alder           | 22      | 184       |
| Black berry           | 239,302 | 600 , 722 |
| Black cummin          | 248     | 616       |
| Black locust          | 297     | 714       |
| Black night shade     | 323     | 764       |
| Black poplar          | 282     | 684       |
| Bladder dock          | 305     | 728       |
| Blessed thistle       | 73      | 284       |
| Bind nettle           | 207     | 536       |
| Blond psyllium        | 277     | 674       |
| Blow ball             | 331     | 780       |
| Blue daisy            | 177     | 478       |
| Blue flag             | 197     | 516       |
| Blue gum              | 161     | 448       |
| Borage                | 56      | 250       |
| Bowstring hemp        | 314     | 746       |
| Bramble               | 302     | 722       |
| Broad beans           | 346     | 810       |
| Broom corn            | 326     | 770       |
| Broom tops            | 132     | 392       |
| Brown berried juniper | 203     | 528       |

| NAME              | No       | PAGE      |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Bryony            | 62       | 262       |
| Buck thorn        | 275, 294 | 670 , 708 |
| Burging buckthorn | 294      | 708       |
| Burnut            | 338      | 794       |
| Butcher's brown   | 306      | 730       |
| Butter cup        | 289      | 698       |
| Buterfly tree     | 52       | 242       |
| Bux wood          | 64       | 266       |
| <b>C</b>          |          |           |
| Cabbage           | 59       | 256       |
| Cabbage rose      | 298      | 716       |
| Cajan pae         | 66       | 270       |
| Cajaput oil tree  | 229      | 580       |
| Calotropis        | 68       | 274       |
| Camel's hay       | 126      | 380       |
| Camel thorn       | 17       | 174       |
| Camphor tree      | 90       | 318       |
| Canadian fleabane | 152      | 432       |
| Cannabis          | 69       | 276       |
| Caper bush        | 70       | 278       |
| Capillaire        | 10       | 160       |
| Capsicum          | 72       | 282       |
| Caraway           | 75       | 288       |
| Carnation         | 138      | 404       |
| Carob             | 82       | 302       |
| Carrot            | 135      | 398       |
| Castor            | 296      | 712       |
| Castor beans      | 296      | 712       |
| Castor seeds      | 296      | 712       |

| NAME              | No  | PAGE |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| Catharanthus      | 79  | 296  |
| Cat thyme         | 334 | 786  |
| Cauliflower       | 59  | 256  |
| Celery            | 33  | 206  |
| Chamomile         | 227 | 576  |
| Chard             | 53  | 244  |
| Charlock          | 319 | 756  |
| Chaste tree       | 349 | 816  |
| Cheese weed       | 224 | 570  |
| Chervil           | 31  | 202  |
| Chestnut oak      | 288 | 696  |
| Chickling vetch   | 210 | 542  |
| Chick pea         | 87  | 312  |
| Chick weed        | 35  | 210  |
| Chicory           | 89  | 316  |
| Chili             | 72  | 282  |
| China berry tree  | 231 | 584  |
| China rose        | 187 | 498  |
| China tree        | 231 | 584  |
| Chinese hibiscus  | 187 | 498  |
| Chive             | 21  | 182  |
| Chrismas flower   | 164 | 454  |
| Clammy plantain   | 278 | 676  |
| Cleavers          | 173 | 472  |
| Clove pink        | 138 | 404  |
| Cluster pine      | 270 | 660  |
| Coconut           | 97  | 332  |
| Codlins and cream | 150 | 428  |
| Coffee senna      | 77  | 292  |
| Coffee weed       | 89  | 316  |
| Coix millet       | 98  | 334  |

| NAME                | No  | PAGE |
|---------------------|-----|------|
| Colchicum           | 99  | 336  |
| Colocynth           | 92  | 322  |
| Common alder        | 22  | 184  |
| Common almond       | 28  | 146  |
| Common ash          | 170 | 466  |
| Common asparagus    | 44  | 228  |
| Common barley       | 189 | 502  |
| Common black bryony | 330 | 778  |
| Common borage       | 56  | 250  |
| Common box          | 64  | 266  |
| Common broom        | 132 | 392  |
| Common buckthorn    | 294 | 708  |
| Common caper bush   | 70  | 278  |
| Common caraway      | 75  | 288  |
| Common celery       | 33  | 206  |
| Common centaury     | 160 | 446  |
| Common chick weed   | 328 | 774  |
| Common chicory      | 89  | 316  |
| Common couch        | 13  | 166  |
| Common dill         | 30  | 200  |
| Common elm          | 341 | 800  |
| Common fig          | 167 | 460  |
| Common fumitory     | 172 | 470  |
| Common goose foot   | 84  | 286  |
| Common green mint   | 236 | 594  |
| Common groundsel    | 316 | 750  |
| Common heliotrope   | 185 | 494  |
| Common hemp         | 69  | 276  |
| Common ivy          | 183 | 490  |
| Common juniper      | 202 | 526  |
| Common mallow       | 225 | 572  |

| NAME                    | No  | PAGE |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Common melilot          | 233 | 588  |
| Common myrtle           | 242 | 604  |
| Common oat              | 49  | 236  |
| Common oleander         | 244 | 608  |
| Common olive            | 251 | 622  |
| Common onion            | 18  | 176  |
| Common pear             | 286 | 692  |
| Common robinia          | 297 | 714  |
| Common rose             | 300 | 718  |
| Common rosemary         | 301 | 720  |
| Common rue              | 307 | 732  |
| Common shepherd's purse | 71  | 280  |
| Common spruce           | 1   | 142  |
| Common sonchus          | 325 | 768  |
| Common sorrel           | 303 | 724  |
| Common sunflower        | 184 | 492  |
| Common thyme            | 336 | 790  |
| Common turnip           | 60  | 258  |
| Common worm wood        | 38  | 216  |
| Common yarrow           | 6   | 152  |
| Congo pea               | 66  | 270  |
| Coracan millet          | 148 | 424  |
| Cordia                  | 107 | 346  |
| Coriander               | 108 | 348  |
| Corn                    | 352 | 822  |
| Corn lilly              | 105 | 342  |
| Corn poppy              | 260 | 640  |
| Corn rose               | 260 | 640  |
| Cotton                  | 180 | 484  |
| Couch grass             | 13  | 166  |
| Cow cake                | 263 | 646  |

| NAME                  | No  | PAGE |
|-----------------------|-----|------|
| Crisp                 | 284 | 688  |
| Crocus                | 112 | 356  |
| Crotalaria            | 114 | 360  |
| Cultivated oat        | 49  | 236  |
| Cummin                | 118 | 368  |
| Curled dock           | 304 | 726  |
| Cycad                 | 123 | 374  |
| <b>D</b>              |     |      |
| Dagga                 | 69  | 276  |
| Damascus field fennel | 247 | 614  |
| Damascus rose         | 299 | 718  |
| Dandelion             | 331 | 780  |
| Darnel                | 220 | 562  |
| Day and night         | 262 | 644  |
| Devil's fig           | 36  | 212  |
| Devil's gut           | 121 | 372  |
| Devil in a bush       | 247 | 614  |
| Dill                  | 30  | 200  |
| Dioscoria             | 139 | 406  |
| Dock sorrel           | 303 | 724  |
| Dodder                | 122 | 372  |
| Dog grass             | 13  | 166  |
| Dog senna             | 76  | 290  |
| Dog's tooth grass     | 128 | 384  |
| Domestic fig          | 167 | 460  |
| Door weed             | 280 | 680  |
| Doum palm             | 193 | 508  |
| Dove tree             | 14  | 168  |
| Drias plant           | 335 | 788  |

| NAME                 | No      | PAGE |
|----------------------|---------|------|
| Dum nut              | 193     | 508  |
| Dwarf                | 267     | 654  |
| Dwarf yellow         | 46      | 232  |
| Dyer's rocket        | 292     | 704  |
| Dyer's weed          | 292     | 704  |
| <b>E</b>             |         |      |
| Earth almond         | 130     | 388  |
| Easter flower        | 164     | 454  |
| Ebony wood           | 52      | 242  |
| Edible cypruss       | 130     | 388  |
| Egyptian henbane     | 191     | 504  |
| Egyptian privet      | 213     | 548  |
| Egyptian sage        | 311     | 740  |
| Endive               | 88      | 314  |
| English ivy          | 183     | 490  |
| English yew          | 332     | 782  |
| Escarole             | 88      | 314  |
| Esculent asparagus   | 44      | 228  |
| Estragon             | 41      | 222  |
| Evergreen cypress    | 119     | 370  |
| <b>F</b>             |         |      |
| Fagonia              | 165     | 456  |
| Fair haired hyacinth | 240,241 | 602  |
| False acacia         | 297     | 714  |
| False cycamore       | 231     | 584  |
| Felonwood            | 321     | 760  |
| Fennel               | 168     | 462  |
| Fennel flower        | 248     | 616  |

| NAME               | No      | PAGE     |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| Fenugreek          | 340     | 798      |
| Ferox datura       | 133     | 394      |
| Feverfew           | 86      | 310      |
| Field bind weed    | 105     | 342      |
| Field eryngo       | 159     | 444      |
| Finger grass       | 128     | 384      |
| Field mustard      | 57,319  | 252,756. |
| Field pea          | 273     | 666      |
| Field poppy        | 260     | 640      |
| Fish mint          | 234     | 590      |
| Fitches            | 248     | 616      |
| Flag lily          | 197     | 516      |
| Flame leaf         | 164     | 454      |
| Faltter doek       | 249     | 618      |
| Flax               | 216     | 554      |
| Fleabane           | 152,284 | 432,688  |
| Flea seeds         | 278     | 676      |
| Florentine iris    | 196     | 514      |
| Fog fruit          | 218     | 558      |
| Forage beet        | 53      | 244      |
| Four O'clock plant | 238     | 598      |
| Fringed plantain   | 274     | 668      |
| Fumitory           | 274     | 668      |
| <b>G</b>           |         |          |
| Galico flower      | 37      | 214      |
| Garden cress       | 215     | 552      |
| Garden lettuce     | 204     | 530      |
| Garden marygold    | 67      | 272      |
| Garden parsley     | 265     | 650      |

| NAME                         | No  | PAGE |
|------------------------------|-----|------|
| Garden radish                | 291 | 702  |
| Garden rhubarb               | 295 | 710  |
| Garden rocket                | 157 | 440  |
| Garden sorrel                | 303 | 724  |
| Garlic                       | 20  | 180  |
| Geranium stork's bill        | 154 | 436  |
| German chamomile             | 227 | 576  |
| German iris                  | 197 | 516  |
| Giant mild weed              | 68  | 274  |
| Giant reed                   | 43  | 226  |
| Ginger                       | 193 | 509  |
| Ginger bread tree            | 193 | 509  |
| Glaucous leaved stork's bill | 155 | 436  |
| Globe daisy                  | 177 | 478  |
| Golden dew drop              | 144 | 416  |
| Golden flower of peru        | 184 | 492  |
| Golden yew                   | 332 | 782  |
| Goose grass                  | 173 | 472  |
| Grape                        | 350 | 818  |
| Grape fruit                  | 96  | 330  |
| Great horse tail             | 151 | 430  |
| Great millet                 | 326 | 770  |
| Great plantain               | 276 | 672  |
| Green agave                  | 12  | 164  |
| Gromwell                     | 219 | 560  |
| Ground needle                | 156 | 438  |
| Ground nut                   | 34  | 208  |
| Grummel                      | 219 | 560  |
| Guinea corn                  | 219 | 560  |
| Gum arabic                   | 3   | 146  |

| NAME                | No        | PAGE     |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>H</b>            |           |          |
| Hairif              | 173       | 472      |
| Harmel              | 264       | 648      |
| Hashish             | 69        | 276      |
| Hawthorn            | 110       | 352      |
| Head lettuce        | 204       | 530      |
| Heart sease         | 348       | 814      |
| Hedge mustard       | 320       | 758      |
| Hemlock             | 104 8 154 | 340,436  |
| Hemp                | 69        | 276      |
| Hemp tree           | 349       | 816      |
| Henbane             | 190       | 504      |
| Henna               | 213       | 548      |
| Herb ivy            | 15        | 170      |
| Herb louisa         | 217       | 556      |
| Herb of cross       | 345       | 808      |
| Herb of grace       | 307       | 732      |
| Herb robert         | 175       | 474      |
| Hog weed            | 152       | 432      |
| Honey lotus         | 233       | 588      |
| Horehound           | 226       | 574      |
| Horned cumin        | 192       | 506      |
| Horse bean          | 346       | 810      |
| Horse tail          | 149 8 281 | 426 ,682 |
| Horse weed          | 152       | 432      |
| Hound's berry       | 323       | 764      |
| Hulwort             | 334       | 786      |
| Hundred leaved rose | 298       | 716      |
| Hyacinth beans      | 1 4 3     | 414      |
| Hyssop spurge       | 163       | 452      |

| NAME               | No  | PAGE |
|--------------------|-----|------|
| <b>I</b>           |     |      |
| Indian fig         | 253 | 626  |
| Indian melilot     | 232 | 586  |
| Indian tobacco     | 245 | 610  |
| Iris               | 196 | 514  |
| Ispaghula          | 277 | 674  |
| Ivray              | 220 | 562  |
| Ivy                | 183 | 490  |
| <b>J</b>           |     |      |
| Jamaica sorrel     | 188 | 500  |
| Japan medlar       | 153 | 434  |
| Japanese date palm | 141 | 410  |
| Japanese yam       | 140 | 408  |
| Jasmine            | 198 | 518  |
| Jaw's mallow       | 106 | 344  |
| Jequirity          | 2   | 144  |
| Jericho balsam     | 50  | 238  |
| Jessamine          | 199 | 520  |
| Jimson weed        | 134 | 396  |
| Job's tears        | 98  | 334  |
| Juniper            | 202 | 526  |
| Juniper bush       | 293 | 706  |
| <b>K</b>           |     |      |
| Kaki               | 141 | 410  |
| Karkade            | 188 | 500  |
| Kidney beans       | 267 | 654  |
| Kidney vetch       | 32  | 204  |
| King's clover      | 233 | 588  |

| NAME                   | No  | PAGE |
|------------------------|-----|------|
| King's rod             | 45  | 230  |
| Knee holly             | 305 | 728  |
| Knot grass             | 280 | 680  |
| <b>L</b>               |     |      |
| Lablab beans           | 143 | 414  |
| Lady's finger          | 32  | 204  |
| Lady's chewing tobacco | 168 | 462  |
| Lady's thistle         | 317 | 752  |
| Lantana                | 208 | 538  |
| Large leaved lime      | 337 | 792  |
| Large leaved linden    | 337 | 792  |
| Larkspur               | 137 | 402  |
| Lavender               | 211 | 544  |
| Lavender cotton        | 212 | 546  |
| Laural                 | 7   | 154  |
| Lebbek tree            | 211 | 544  |
| Lemon grass            | 125 | 378  |
| Lemon verbena          | 217 | 556  |
| Lentil                 | 158 | 442  |
| Leontice               | 214 | 550  |
| Lesser centuary        | 160 | 446  |
| Linseed                | 216 | 554  |
| Lion's leaf            | 214 | 550  |
| Liquorice              | 179 | 482  |
| Lobster flower         | 164 | 454  |
| Loco weed              | 47  | 232  |
| Locust                 | 297 | 714  |
| Locust tree            | 82  | 302  |

| NAME                  | No      | PAGE     |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| Lombardy poplar       | 282     | 684      |
| Look up and kiss me   | 348     | 814      |
| Loquat                | 153     | 434      |
| Love in a mist        | 247     | 614      |
| Lucerne               | 228     | 578      |
| <b>M</b>              |         |          |
| Mad apple             | 134     | 396      |
| Malabar nut tree      | 9       | 158      |
| Malta cross           | 338     | 794      |
| Malta fungus          | 129     | 386      |
| Maltese mashroom      | 129     | 386      |
| Maidenhair fern       | 10      | 160      |
| Mandrake              | 330     | 778      |
| Manna tree            | 17      | 174      |
| Maize                 | 352     | 822      |
| Margosa               | 230     | 582      |
| Marihuana             | 69      | 276      |
| Marsh-mallow          | 25      | 190      |
| Marvel of Peru        | 238     | 598      |
| Marygold flower       | 67      | 272      |
| Mastic tree           | 272.315 | 664 -748 |
| Mastiche tree         | 272     | 664      |
| Mate                  | 194     | 510      |
| May tree              | 110     | 352      |
| Meadow clover         | 339     | 776      |
| Meadow saffron        | 99      | 336      |
| Mecca senna           | 79      | 296      |
| Mediterranean cypress | 119.    | 370      |



| NAME               | No  | PAGE |
|--------------------|-----|------|
| Melilot            | 233 | 588  |
| Melon              | 115 | 362  |
| Mexican tea        | 85  | 308  |
| Milfoil            | 6   | 152  |
| Milfoil nose bleed | 6   | 152  |
| Milk thistle       | 317 | 752  |
| Milk vetch         | 46  | 232  |
| Milt-waste         | 83  | 304  |
| Mint               | 235 | 592  |
| Monkey nut         | 34  | 208  |
| Monk's pepper tree | 349 | 816  |
| Moon seed          | 233 | 588  |
| Morella            | 323 | 764  |
| Mother's heart     | 71  | 280  |
| Mountain spinach   | 48  | 234  |
| Mudar plant        | 68  | 274  |
| Mullein            | 344 | 806  |
| Murry red gum      | 161 | 448  |
| Musky bugle        | 15  | 170  |
| Musky stork's bill | 156 | 438  |
| Mustard            | 61  | 260  |
| Myrtle             | 242 | 604  |
| <b>N</b>           |     |      |
| Nalta jute         | 106 | 344  |
| Nape               | 58  | 254  |
| Naphew             | 58  | 254  |
| Naseberry          | 8   | 156  |
| Native hops        | 142 | 412  |
| Neem               | 230 | 582  |

| NAME                     | No  | PAGE |
|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Negro coffee             | 77  | 292  |
| Nettle                   | 81  | 300  |
| Nettle leaved goose foot | 85  | 308  |
| Nettle tree              | 81  | 300  |
| Nim tree                 | 230 | 582  |
| Norway pine              | 271 | 662  |
| Nosebleed                | 6   | 152  |
| Nutgrass                 | 131 | 390  |
| Nutmeg flower            | 248 | 616  |
| <b>O</b>                 |     |      |
| Oat                      | 49  | 236  |
| Oil lettuce              | 205 | 532  |
| Oleander                 | 244 | 608  |
| Oleaster                 | 147 | 422  |
| Onion                    | 18  | 176  |
| Opium poppy              | 261 | 642  |
| Opuntia                  | 254 | 628  |
| Orache                   | 48  | 234  |
| Organy                   | 256 | 632  |
| Oriental plane tree      | 279 | 678  |
| Orris                    | 196 | 514  |
| Ovate plantain           | 277 | 674  |
| <b>P</b>                 |     |      |
| Pagod tree               | 166 | 458  |
| Palm tree                | 268 | 656  |

| NAME            | No  | PAGE |
|-----------------|-----|------|
| Pansy           | 348 | 814  |
| Paprika         | 72  | 282  |
| Paraguaya       | 194 | 510  |
| Paraguaya tea   | 194 | 510  |
| Parietary       | 262 | 644  |
| Parsley         | 265 | 650  |
| Parsnip         | 263 | 646  |
| Peacock flower  | 136 | 400  |
| Paenut          | 34  | 208  |
| Pear            | 286 | 692  |
| Pearl plant     | 219 | 560  |
| Pedunculate oak | 288 | 696  |
| Peganum         | 264 | 648  |
| Pellitory       | 262 | 644  |
| Pepper cress    | 215 | 552  |
| Peppermint      | 235 | 592  |
| Pepper tree     | 315 | 748  |
| Periwinkle      | 79  | 296  |
| Persian reed    | 43  | 226  |
| Persimmon       | 141 | 410  |
| Pheasant's eye  | 11  | 162  |
| Physic nut      | 200 | 522  |
| Picotee         | 138 | 404  |
| Pigeon berry    | 144 | 416  |
| Pigeon's grass  | 345 | 808  |
| Pigeon pea      | 66  | 270  |
| Pigweed         | 84  | 306  |
| Pimpernel       | 29  | 198  |
| Pingrass        | 154 | 436  |
| Pipe vine       | 37  | 214  |
| Plantain        | 275 | 670  |

| NAME                     | No        | PAGE     |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Poison hemlock           | 104       | 340      |
| Pomegranate              | 285       | 690      |
| Poor's man asparagus     | 19        | 178      |
| Poor's man weather grass | 29        | 198      |
| Poppy                    | 261       | 642      |
| Porrum-leek              | 19        | 178      |
| Potato                   | 324       | 766      |
| Pot marygold             | 67        | 272      |
| Prickly alhagi           | 17        | 174      |
| Prickly alhagi           | 306       | 730      |
| Prickly box              | 309       | 736      |
| Prickly glass wort       | 203       | 528      |
| Prickly juniper          | 205 & 206 | 532 ,534 |
| Prickly lettuce          | 253       | 626      |
| Prickly pear             | 36        | 212      |
| Prickly saltwort         | 309       | 736      |
| Procumbent hypecoum      | 192       | 506      |
| Psyllium                 | 278       | 676      |
| Pumpkin                  | 116       | 364      |
| Punk tree                | 229       | 580      |
| Purging nut              | 200       | 522      |
| Purple amaranth          | 26        | 192      |
| Purple spurge            | 136       | 400      |
| Purple wort              | 339       | 796      |
| Purslane                 | 283       | 686      |
| <b>Q</b>                 |           |          |
| Quince                   | 134       | 396      |
| <b>R</b>                 |           |          |
| Raggee corn              | 148       | 424      |

| NAME                | No  | PAGE |
|---------------------|-----|------|
| Ragi                | 148 | 424  |
| Ramping fumitory    | 171 | 468  |
| Rape                | 58  | 254  |
| Rat's tail plantain | 276 | 672  |
| Raye grass          | 220 | 562  |
| Red clover          | 339 | 796  |
| Red gum tree        | 161 | 448  |
| Red oak             | 288 | 696  |
| Red pepper          | 72  | 282  |
| Red poppy           | 260 | 640  |
| Red sorrel          | 188 | 500  |
| Reseda              | 292 | 704  |
| Rhapontic           | 295 | 710  |
| Rhubarb             | 295 | 710  |
| Ribgrass            | 275 | 670  |
| Ribwort plantain    | 275 | 670  |
| Rice                | 257 | 634  |
| Rocket              | 157 | 440  |
| Rocket larkspur     | 137 | 402  |
| Roquette            | 157 | 440  |
| Rose                | 300 | 718  |
| Rose bay            | 244 | 608  |
| Roselle             | 188 | 500  |
| Rosemary            | 301 | 720  |
| Rosery pea          | 2   | 144  |
| Rosin weed          | 111 | 354  |
| Royal jasmine       | 198 | 518  |
| Royal poinciana     | 136 | 400  |
| Rue                 | 307 | 732  |
| Runch               | 290 | 700  |
| Rupture wort        | 186 | 496  |

| NAME                | No        | PAGE    |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| Rustyback fern      | 83        | 304     |
| <b>S</b>            |           |         |
| Sabdariffa          | 188       | 500     |
| Safflower           | 74        | 286     |
| Saffron             | 112       | 356     |
| Saffron thistle     | 74        | 286     |
| Sage                | 311 & 312 | 740,742 |
| Sage oil            | 312       | 742     |
| Sage palm of Japan  | 123       | 374     |
| Salad chervil       | 31        | 202     |
| Sand clover         | 32        | 204     |
| Sand weed           | 35        | 210     |
| Santolina           | 7         | 154     |
| Sapan               | 65        | 268     |
| Sappan wood         | 65        | 268     |
| Sapodilla plum      | 8         | 156     |
| Sapota              | 8         | 156     |
| Scale fern          | 83        | 304     |
| Scarlet pimpernel   | 29        | 198     |
| Scented trefoil     | 232       | 586     |
| Scoparius           | 132       | 392     |
| Scots broom         | 132       | 392     |
| Scotch pine         | 271       | 662     |
| Scutch grass        | 128       | 384     |
| Sea cabbage         | 109       | 350     |
| Sea daffodil        | 259       | 638     |
| Sea hard rush       | 201       | 524     |
| Sea kale            | 109       | 350     |
| Sea pancratium lily | 259       | 638     |

| NAME                  | No       | PAGE     |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| Sea pine              | 270      | 660      |
| Sea poppy             | 176      | 476      |
| Sea purslane          | 48       | 234      |
| Sharp cedar           | 203      | 528      |
| Shepherd's club       | 344      | 806      |
| Shittah tree          | 5        | 150      |
| Silk cotton tree      | 80       | 298      |
| Silky viper's tongue  | 146      | 420      |
| Siris tree            | 16       | 172      |
| Sisal hemp            | 12       | 164      |
| Small caltrops        | 338      | 794      |
| Small dodder          | 121      | 372      |
| Small fennel          | 248      | 616      |
| Small flowered mallow | 224      | 540      |
| Small lime            | 95       | 328      |
| Small nettle          | 343      | 804      |
| Smallage              | 33       | 206      |
| Smoke bush            | 63       | 264      |
| Smooth thapsia        | 335      | 788      |
| Snake root            | 159      | 444      |
| Snow thistle          | 325      | 768      |
| Sodom apple           | 68       | 274      |
| Sorrel                | 305      | 728      |
| Sour dock             | 303      | 724      |
| Sour orange           | 94       | 326      |
| Soy beans             | 178      | 480      |
| Soya beans            | 178      | 480      |
| Spanish saffron       | 112      | 356      |
| Spear mint            | 236      | 594      |
| Spinach               | 48 8 327 | 234 ,772 |
| Spiny calyxed sage    | 313      | 744      |

| NAME               | No  | PAGE |
|--------------------|-----|------|
| Spogel seeds       | 277 | 674  |
| Sponge tar         | 4   | 148  |
| Spring rest harrow | 252 | 624  |
| Squash             | 117 | 366  |
| Squill             | 342 | 802  |
| Squirting cucumber | 145 | 418  |
| Sticky willie      | 173 | 472  |
| Stinging nettle    | 343 | 804  |
| Stork's bill       | 155 | 436  |
| Strawberry         | 169 | 464  |
| Stramonium         | 134 | 396  |
| Sudanese tea       | 188 | 500  |
| Sugar beet         | 53  | 244  |
| Summer adonis      | 11  | 162  |
| Sunflower          | 184 | 492  |
| Sunhemp plant      | 113 | 358  |
| Swamp oak          | 78  | 294  |
| Swamp pine         | 270 | 660  |
| Swamp tea tree     | 229 | 580  |
| Swede turnip       | 57  | 252  |
| Sweet acacia       | 4   | 148  |
| Sweet almond       | 28  | 196  |
| Sweet basil        | 250 | 620  |
| Sweet bay          | 211 | 544  |
| Sweet clover       | 233 | 588  |
| Sweet lemon        | 95  | 328  |
| Sweet marjoram     | 223 | 568  |
| Sweet melon        | 115 | 362  |
| Sweet potato       | 195 | 512  |
| Sweet rush         | 126 | 380  |
| Sweet violet       | 347 | 812  |

| NAME                  | No        | PAGE     |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| Sycamine              | 239       | 600      |
| Sycamore botton wood  | 279       | 678      |
| Syrian rue            | 264       | 648      |
| <b>T</b>              |           |          |
| Tale wort             | 56        | 250      |
| Talk gum              | 5         | 150      |
| Talka gum             | 5         | 150      |
| Tamarisk              | 329       | 776      |
| Tamarisk salt tree    | 329 & 241 | 776 ,602 |
| Tarragon              | 41        | 222      |
| Tasmanian blue gum    | 162 & 134 | 450 ,396 |
| Tassel amaranth       | 26        | 192      |
| Tassel hyacinth       | 240       | 602      |
| Tecoma                | 333       | 784      |
| Thirsty thorn         | 5         | 150      |
| Thorn                 | 110       | 352      |
| Thorn apple           | 133       | 394      |
| Thorn balsam          | 50        | 238      |
| Three leaved vervain  | 217       | 556      |
| Thyme                 | 336       | 790      |
| Thyme dodder          | 121       | 372      |
| Thyme leaved sandwort | 351       | 820      |
| Tick bean             | 346       | 810      |
| Tobacco               | 246       | 612      |
| Tomato                | 322       | 762      |
| Tongue grass          | 215       | 552      |
| Tooth brush tree      | 310       | 738      |
| Tree of heaven        | 14        | 168      |
| Tree tobacco          | 245       | 610      |

| NAME                   | No  | PAGE |
|------------------------|-----|------|
| Tree worn weed         | 39  | 218  |
| True aloe              | 24  | 188  |
| Turk's herb            | 186 | 496  |
| Turnip                 | 60  | 258  |
| <b>U</b>               |     |      |
| Upright bedstraw       | 174 | 472  |
| <b>V</b>               |     |      |
| Vegetable marrow       | 117 | 366  |
| Vervain                | 345 | 808  |
| Vinca                  | 79  | 296  |
| Violet                 | 347 | 812  |
| <b>W</b>               |     |      |
| Walting street thistle | 159 | 444  |
| Water cress            | 243 | 606  |
| Water melon            | 93  | 324  |
| Water mint             | 234 | 590  |
| Water poplar           | 282 | 684  |
| Water yam              | 139 | 406  |
| Weather plant          | 2   | 144  |
| Weeping birch          | 54  | 246  |
| Weld                   | 292 | 704  |
| White broom            | 293 | 706  |
| White bryony           | 62  | 262  |
| White charlock         | 290 | 700  |

| NAME                   | No  | PAGE |
|------------------------|-----|------|
| White dead nettle      | 207 | 536  |
| White flowered jasmine | 199 | 520  |
| White henbane          | 190 | 504  |
| White horehound        | 226 | 574  |
| White lupine           | 222 | 566  |
| White mallow           | 25  | 190  |
| White mulberry         | 239 | 600  |
| White mullein          | 344 | 806  |
| White mustard          | 318 | 754  |
| White poppy            | 261 | 642  |
| White radish           | 290 | 700  |
| White sharlock         | 290 | 700  |
| White thorn            | 110 | 352  |
| White water lily       | 249 | 618  |
| White willow           | 308 | 734  |
| Wild cabbage           | 57  | 252  |
| Wild carrot            | 135 | 398  |
| Wild cucumber          | 145 | 418  |
| Wild lettuce           | 205 | 532  |
| Wild liquorice         | 2   | 144  |
| Wild majoram           | 256 | 632  |
| Wild mustard           | 319 | 756  |
| Wild radish            | 290 | 700  |
| Wild rue               | 264 | 648  |
| Wild sage              | 74  | 286  |
| Wild saffron           | 208 | 538  |
| Wildenow               | 164 | 454  |
| Willow herb            | 150 | 428  |
| Willow poplar          | 282 | 684  |
| Wind wort              | 32  | 204  |
| Winter rape            | 58  | 254  |

| NAME                | No      | PAGE      |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|
| Winter squash       | 116     | 364       |
| Wire grass          | 280     | 680       |
| Withania            | 351     | 820       |
| Woman's tongue tree | 16      | 172       |
| Wood mallow         | 225     | 572       |
| Wood sorrel         | 258     | 636       |
| Woody night shade   | 321     | 760       |
| Worm seed           | 42      | 224       |
| Worm wood           | 38 & 42 | 216 ,224. |
| <b>Y</b>            |         |           |
| Yellow dock         | 304     | 726       |
| Yellow horned poppy | 176     | 476       |
| Yellow miller       | 233     | 588       |
| Yellow nut grass    | 130     | 388       |
| Yellow pine         | 271     | 662       |
| Yellow vetchling    | 209     | 540       |
| Yellow yarrow       | 6       | 152       |
| Yerba tea           | 194     | 510       |
| <b>Z</b>            |         |           |
| Zachum              | 50      | 238       |
| Zakkoum oil plant   | 147     | 422       |

**LIST OF PLANTS ARRANGED  
ACCORDING TO THEIR FAMILIES**

**ACANTHACEAE**

*Adhatoda vasica*

**AMARANTHACEAE**

*Amaranthus paniculatus*

**AMARYLLIDACEAE**

*Agave sisilana*

*Pancratium maritimum*

**AMPELLIDACEAE**

*Vitis vinefera*

**ANACARDIACEAE**

*Pistacia lentiscus*

*Schinus molle*

**ACPOCYNACEAE**

*Catharanthus roseus*

*Vinca rosea*

*Nerium oleander*

## **AQUIFOLIACEAE**

*Ilex parguariensis*

## **ARALIACEAE**

*Hedera helix*

## **ARISTOLOCHIACEAE**

*Aristolochia elegans*

## **ASCLEPIADACEAE**

*Calotropis procera*

## **BERBERIDACEAE**

*Leontice leontopetalum*

## **BETULACEAE**

*Alnus glutinosa*

*Betula alba*

## **BIGNONIACEAE**

*Tecoma stans*

## **BIXACEAE**

*Bixa orellana*

## **BOMBACACEAE**

*Ceiba pentandra*

## **BORAGINACEAE**

*Borago officinalis*

*Cordia myxa*

*Echium Sericeum*

*Heliotropium ramosissimum*

*Lithospermum officinalis*

## **BUXACEAE**

*Buxus sempervirens*

## **CACTACEAE**

*Opuntia ficus-indica*

*Opuntia vulgaris*

## **CAESALPINIACEAE**

*Bauhinia variegata*

*Caesalpinia sappan*

## **CANABINACEAE**

*Cannabis sativa*

## **CAPPARIDACEAE**

*Capparis spinosa*

## **CARYOPHYLLACEAE**

*Arenaria serpyllifolia*

*Dianthus caryophyllus*

*Herniaria glabra*

*Stellaria media*



## CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina equisetifolia

## CHENOPODIACEAE

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Atriplex hortensis       | Haloxylon salicornicum |
| Beta vulgaris            | Salsola kali           |
| Chenopodium album        | Spinacia oleracea      |
| Chenopodium ambrosioides |                        |

## COMPOSITAE

|                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Achillea millefolium     | Cnicus benedictus     |
| Achillea santolina       | Cynara scolymus       |
| Artemisia absinthium     | Erigeron canadensis   |
| Artemisia arborescens    | Helianthus annuus     |
| Artemisia campestris     | Lactuca sativa        |
| Artemisia dracunculus    | Lactuca scariola      |
| Artemisia herba-alba     | Lactuca serriola      |
| Calendula officinalis    | Matricaria chamomilla |
| Carduus benedictus       | Phagnalon rupestre    |
| Carduus marianus         | Pulicaria crispa      |
| Carthamus tinctorius     | Senecio vulgaris      |
| Chrysanthemum parthenium | Silybum marianum      |
| Cichorium endivia        | Sonchus oleraceus     |
| Cichorium intybus        | Taraxacum officinale  |

## CONIFERAE

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Cupressus arizonica    | Juniperus communis  |
| Cupressus sempervirens | Juniperus oxycedrus |

## CONVOLVULACEAE

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Convolvulus arvensis | Cuscuta epithymum |
| Cressa cretica       | Ipomoea batatas   |

## CRUCIFERAE

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Brassica alba           | Eruca sativa          |
| Brassica campestris     | Lepidium sativum      |
| Brassica napus          | Nasturtium officinale |
| Brassica oleracea       | Raphanus sativus      |
| Brassica rapa           | Raphanus raphanistrum |
| Brassica sinapistrum    | Roripa nastortium     |
| Brassica tournefortii   | Sinapis alba          |
| Capsella bursa-pastoris | Sinapis arvensis      |
| Crambe maritima         | Sisymbrium officinale |

## CUCURBITACEAE

|                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Bryonia dioica        | Cucurbita maxima    |
| Citrullus colocynthis | Cucurbita pepo      |
| Citrullus vulgaris    | Ecballium elaterium |
| Cucumis melo          |                     |

## CYCADACEAE

Cycas revoluta

## CYNOMORIACEAE

Cynomorium coccineum

## CYPERACEAE

Cyperus esculentus

Cyperus rotundus

## DIOSCORACEAE

Dioscorea alata

Dioscorea bulbifera

Tamus communis

## EBENACEAE

Diospyros kaki

## ELAEAGNACEAE

Elaeagnus angustifolia

## EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum maximum

## EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia peplus

Euphorbia pulcherrima

Jatropha curcas

Mercurialis annua

Ricinus communis

## FAGACEAE

Quercus robur

## GENTIANACEAE

Erythraea centaurium

Centaurium minus

## GERANIACEAE

Erodium cicutarium

Erodium glaucophyllum

Erodium moschatum

Geranium robertianum

## GLOBULARIACEAE

Globularia vulgaris

## GNETACEAE

Ephedra alata

## GRAMINEAE

Agropyron repens

Andropogon citratus

Andropogon schoenanthus

Arundo donax

Avena sativa

Bambusa arundinacea

Coix lachryma

Cytopogon citratus

Cytopogon schoenanthus

Cynodon dactylon

Eleusine coracana

Hordeum vulgare

Lolium temulentum

Oryza sativa

Sorghum vulgare

Triticum repens

Zea mays

## IRIDACEAE

Crocus sativus

Iris florentina

Iris germanica

## JUNCACEAE

Juncus maritimus

## LABIATAE

|                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Ajuga iva            | Mentha spicata         |
| Coleus barbatus      | Ocimum basilicum       |
| Coleus esculentus    | Origanum majorana      |
| Coleus klimandschari | Origanum vulgare       |
| Lamium album         | Rosmarinus officinalis |
| Lavandula officinale | Salvia aegyptiaca      |
| Majorana hortensis   | Salvia officinalis     |
| Marrubium vulgare    | Salvia spinosa         |
| Mentha aquatica      | Teucrium polium        |
| Mentha piperita      | Thymus vulgaris        |

## LAURACEAE

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Cinnamomum camphora | Laurus nobilis |
|---------------------|----------------|

## LEGUMINOSAE

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Abrus precatorius      | Ceratonia siliqua  |
| Acacia arabica         | Cicer arietinum    |
| Acacia farnesiana      | Crotalaria juncea  |
| Acacia seyal           | Crotalaria retusa  |
| Albizzia lebbek        | Cystisus scoparius |
| Alhagi maurorum        | Delonix regia      |
| Anthyllis vulneraria   | Dolichos lablab    |
| Arachis hypogaea       | Ervum lens         |
| Astragalus hamosus     | Glycin max         |
| Astragalus tribuloides | Glycin soja        |
| Cajanus indicus        | Glycyrrhiza glabra |
| Cassia obovata         | Lathyrus aphaca    |
| Cassia occidentalis    | Lathyrus sativus   |

## LEGUMINOSAE

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Lens esculenta        | Phaseolus vulgaris        |
| Lotus corniculatus    | Pisum sativum             |
| Lupinus alba          | Retama raetam             |
| Medicago sativa       | Robinia pseudacacia       |
| Melilotus indica      | Trifolium pratense        |
| Melilotus officinalis | Trigonella foenum-graecum |
| Ononis spinosa        | Vicia faba                |

## LILIACEAE

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Allium cepa           | Asphodelus microcarpus |
| Allium porrum         | Colchicum autumnale    |
| Allium sativum        | Muscari comosum        |
| Allium schoenoprasum  | Muscari maritimum      |
| Aloe ferox            | Ruscus aculeatus       |
| Aloe vera             | Sansevieria zeylanica  |
| Asparagus officinalis | Urginea maritima       |

## LINACEAE

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Linum usitatissimum |
|---------------------|

## LOGANIACEAE

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| Buddleia madagascariensis |
|---------------------------|

## LYTHRACEAE

|                  |
|------------------|
| Lawsonia inermis |
|------------------|

## MALVACEAE

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Althea officinalis | Gossypium arboreum |
|--------------------|--------------------|

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis  
Hibiscus sabdariffa

Malva parviflora  
Malva sylvestris

### MELIACEAE

Melia azadirachta

Melia azedarach

### MORACEAE

Ficus bengalensis  
Ficus carica

Morus alba  
Morus nigra

### MYRTACEAE

Eucalyptus camaldulensis  
Eucalyptus globulus

Melaleuca leucadendron  
Myrtus communis

### NYCTAGINACEAE

Mirabilis jalapa

### NYMPHAEACEAE

Nymphaea alba

### OLEACEAE

Fraxinus excelsior  
Jasminum grandiflorum

Jasminum officinale  
Olea europaea

### ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium hirsutum

### ORCHIDACEAE

Orchis militaris

### OROBANCHACEAE

Cistanche tubulosa

### OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis acetosella

### PALMAE

Cocos nucifera  
Hyphaene thebaica

Phoenix dactylifera

### PAPAVERACEAE

Argemone mexicana  
Fumaria capreolata  
Fumaria officinalis  
Glaucium flavum

Hypocotyle procumbens  
Papaver rhoeas  
Papaver somniferum

### PINACEAE

Abies alba  
Pinus maritima

Pinus sylvestris

### PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago ciliata  
Plantago lanceolata  
Plantago major

Plantago ovata  
Plantago psyllium

## **PLATANACEAE**

Plantanus orientalis

## **POLYGONACEAE**

Polygonum aviculare

Polygonum equisetiforme

Rheum rhaponticum

Rumex acetosa

Rumex crispus

Rumex vesicarius

## **POLYPODIACEAE**

Adiantum capillus veneris

Ceterach officinarum

## **PORTULACACEAE**

Portulaca oleracea

## **PRIMULACEAE**

Anagallis arvensis

## **PUNICACEAE**

Punica granatum

## **RANUNCULACEAE**

Adonis aestivalis

Delphinium ajacis

Nigella damascena

Nigella sativa

Ranunculus repens

## **RESEDACEAE**

Reseda luteola

## **RHAMNACEAE**

Rhamnus cathartica

## **ROSACEAE**

Amygdalis communis

Crataegus oxyacantha

Cydonia oblonga

Cydonia vulgaris

Eriobotrya japonica

Fragaria vesca

Prunus amygdalis

Prunus communis

Pyrus communis

Pyrus malus

Rosa centifolia

Rosa damascina

Rosa gallica

Rubus fruticosus

## **RUBIACEAE**

Galium aparine

Galium mollugo

## **RUTACEAE**

Citrus aurantium

Citrus limonium

Citrus paradisi

Haplophyllum tuberculatum

Ruta graveolens

## **SALICACEAE**

Populus nigra

Salix alba

## **SALVADORACEAE**

Salvadora persica

## **SAPINDACEAE**

Dodonaea viscosa

## **SAPOTACEAE**

Achras sapota

Sapota achras

## **SCROFULARIACEAE**

Verbascum thapsiforme

Verbascum thapsus

## **SIMARUBACEAE**

Ailunthus glandulosa

## **SOLANACEAE**

Capsicum annuum

Nicotiana glauca

Datura metel

Nicotiana tabacum

Datura stramonium

Solanum lycopersicum

Hyoscyamus albus

Solanum dulcamara

Hyoscyamus muticus

Solanum nigrum

Lycopersicum esculentum

Solanum tuberosum

Withania somnifera

## **TAMARICACEAE**

Tamarix aphylla

## **TAXACEAE**

Taxus baccata

## **TILIACEAE**

Corchorus olitorius

Tilia platyphyllos

## **ULMACEAE**

Celtis australis

Ulmus campestris

## **UMBELLIFERAE**

Ammi majus

Daucus carota

Anethum graveolens

Eryngium campestre

Anthriscus cerefolium

Foeniculum vulgare

Apium graveolens

Pastinaca sativa

Carum carvi

Petroselinum sativum

Conium maculatum

Pimpinella anisum

Coriandrum sativum

Thapsia garganica

Cuminum cyminum

## **URTICACEAE**

Parietaria officinalis

Urtica urens

## **VERBENACEAE**

Duranta repens

Lippia nodiflora

Lantana camara

Verbena officinalis

Lippia citriodora

Vitex agnus-castus

## **VIOLACEAE**

Viola odorata

Viola tricolor

## **ZYGOPHYLLACEAE**

Balanitis aegyptiaca

Peganum harmala

Fagonia bruguieri

Tribulus terrestris

## **LIST OF PLANTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR THERAPEUTIC VALUE**

### **Abortifacients**

Abrus precatorius , Chrysanthemum parthenium, Crotalaria juncea, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Laurus nobilis, Lepidium sativum, Medicago sativa, Nasturtium officinale, Ocimum basilicum, Ruta graveolens, Taxus baccata, Withania Somnifera .

### **Anaesthetics**

Dodonaea viscosa, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Thymus vulgaris.

### **Analgesics**

Hyoscyamus albus, Hyoscyamus muticus, Mentha piperita, Papaver somniferum, Salix alba.

### **Anaphrodisiacs**

Nymphaea alba.

### **Anhydrotics ( Antidiaphoretics )**

Salvia officinalis.

### **Anthelmintics**

Achillea millefolium, Achillea santolina, Ailanthus glandulosa, Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Artemisia herba-alba, Chenopodium album, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Cocos nucifera, Coix lachryma, Cucurbita maxima, Cucurbita pepo, Cyperus rotundus, Delonix regia, Fumaria officinalis, Ipomoea batatas, Lupinus alba, Melaleuca leucadendron, Melia azadirachta, Melia azedarach, Opuntia vulgaris, Oxalis acetosella, Peganum harmala, Plantago major, Punica granatum, Pyrus malus.

### **Antianemics**

Calendula officinalis, Cynara scolymus, Medicago sativa, Spinacia oleracea, Urtica urens.

### **Antibacterials :**

Brassica rapa, Eruca sativa, Lavandula officinale, Peganum harmala, Tecoma stans.

### **Anticancers :**

Catharanthus roseus, Conium maculatum, Crotalaria retusa, Ecballium elaterium, Echium sericeum, Mirabilis jalapa.

### **Antiemetics :**

Calendula officinalis, Carduus benedictus, Cucurbita maxima, Cucurbita pepo, Eriobotrya japonica.

### **Antifungals :**

Allium sativum, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Brassica rapa, Lawsonia inermis, Tecoma stans, Thymus vulgaris.

### **Antipyretics :**

Cassia occidentalis, Cymbopogon citratus, Dodonaea viscosa, Dolichos lablab, Duranta repens, Fraxinus excelsior, Gallium aparine, Gallium mollugo, Lactuca scariola, Lippia nodiflora, Melia azadirachta, Muscari comosum, Nigella damascena, Ocimum basilicum, Populus nigra, Sansevieria zeylanica, Silybum marianum, Verbena officinalis.

### **Antirheumatics :**

Abies alba, Adhatoda vasica, Alhagi maurorum, Allium sativum, Aloes species, Anagallis arvensis, Apium graveolens, Aristolochia elegans, Asparagus officinalis, Balanites aegyptiaca, Borago officinalis, Bryonia dioica, Buxus sempervirens, Capparis spinosa, Cichorium endivia, Citrus paradisi, Coix lachryma, Colchicum autumnale, Coriandrum sativum, Cymbopogon schoenanthus, Dodonaea viscosa, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucalyptus globulus, Ficus bengalensis, Fraxinus excelsior, Gallium aparine, Gallium mollugo, Jatropha curcas, Laurus nobilis, Melaleuca leucadendron, Melia azedarach, Myrtus communis, Ocimum basilicum, Opuntia vulgaris, Origanum vulgare, Phaseolus vulgaris, Pinus maritima, Pinus sylvestris, Plantago ovata, Populus nigra, Ranunculus repens, Reseda luteola, Ricinus communis, Rosmarinus officinalis, Salix alba, Sinapis alba, Sinapis arvensis, Solanum dulcamara, Stellaria media, Tamus communis, Taxus baccata, Thapsia garganica, Thymus vulgaris, Tilia platyphyllos, Verbena officinalis, Withania somnifera.

### **Antiscorbutics :**

Agave sisilana, Amaranthus paniculatus, Capparis spinosa, Capsella bursa-pastoris, Citrus aurantium, Eruca sativa, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Iris germanica, Nasturtium officinale, Por-



tulaca oleracea, Punica grantum, Rumex vesicarius, Sonchus oleraceus.

#### **Antiseptics :**

Abies alba, Achillea millefolium, Allium sativum, Artemisia absinthium, Cinnamomum camphora, Dianthus caryophyllus, Eucalyptus camaldulentis, Eucalyptus globulus, Fagonia bruguieri, Juniperus communis, Lavandula officinale, Mentha piperita, Mentha spicata, Myrtus communis, Populus nigra, Thymus vulgaris.

#### **Antispasmodics :**

Acacia farnesiana, Achillea millefolium, Allium sativum, Apium graveolens, Carduus benedictus, Carum carvi, Ceiba pentandra, Citrus aurantium, Coriandrum sativum, Crataegus oxyacantha, Crocus sativus, Cuminum cyminum, Cymbopogen schoenanthus, Datura metel, Dolichos lablab, Eucalyptus camaldulentis, Foeniculum vulgare, Gallium aparine, Gallium mollugo, Hedera helix, Hyoscyamus albus, Hyoscyamus muticus, Lavandula officinale, Majorana hertensis, Marticaria chamomilla, Melilotus officinalis, Mentha aquatica, Mentha piperita, Mentha spicata, Nigella damascena, Nigella sativa, Ocimum basilicum, Origanum vulgare, Portulaca oleracea, Robinia pseudacacia, Rosmarinus officinalis, Salix alba, Solanum nigrum, Trifolium pratense, Tilia platyphyllos, Vitex agnus castus.

#### **Aphrodisiacs :**

Acacia arabica, Acacia farnesiana, Allium cepa, Apium graveolens, Asparagus officinale, Capsicum annuum, Cicer arietinum, Citrullus vulgaris, Cocos nucifera, Coriandrum

sativum, Cressa cretica, Crocus sativus, Cyperus esculentus, Daucus carota, Dolichos lablab, Eruca sativa, Eryngium campestre, Haplophyllum tuberculatum, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Linum usitatissimum, Mentha Piperita, Mentha spicata, Nasturtium officinale, Orchis militaris, Petroselinum sativum, Sorghum vulgare, Tribulus terrestris, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Verbascum thapsiforme, Verbena officinalis, Withania somnifera.

#### **Appetizers :**

Artemisia dracunculus, Brassica tournefortii, Crocus sativus, Eruca sativa, Raphanus raphanistrum, Sinapis alba, Sinapis arvensis.

#### **Aromatics :**

Calendula officinalis, Foeniculum vulgare, Iris florentina, Iris germanica, Jasminum grandiflorum, Jasminum officinale, Juniperus communis, Lantana camara, Laurus nobilis, Matricaria chamomilla, Melilotus officinalis, Mentha piperita, Mentha spicata, Origanum vulgare, Pimpinella anisum, Pulicaria crispa, Rosa centifolia, Rosa damascena, Rosa gallica, Salvia egyptiaca, Salvia officinalis, Salvia spinosa.

#### **Astringents**

Acacia arabica, Acacia seyal, Acacia farnesiana, Achillea millefolium, Alnus glutinosa, Arachis hypogaea, Bixa orellana, Calendula officinalis, Capparis spinosa, Casuarina equisetifolia, Ceiba pentandra, Ceratonia siliqua, Ceterach officinarum, Cocos nucifera, Cordia myxa, Crotalaria juncea, Cupressus arizonica, Cupressus sempervirens, Cydonia oblonga, Cydonia vulgaris, Cynodon dactylon, Cyperus rotundus, Dodonaea viscosa, Eleusine

coracana, *Erodium cicutarium*, *Erodium glaucophyllum*, *Erodium moschatum*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Fagonia bruguieri*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Gallium aparine*, *Gallium mollugo*, *Geranium robertianum*, *Globularia vulgaris*, *Glycin max*, *Lamium album*, *Lippia nodiflora*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Melia azadirachta*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*, *Myrtus communis*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Olea europaea*, *Oxalis acetosella*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Plantago major*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *Punica granatum*, *Quercus rober*, *Rosa centifolia*, *Rosa damascena*, *Rosa gallica*, *Rubus fruticosus*, *Rumex acetosa*, *Rumex crispus*, *Rumex vesicarium*, *Senecio vulgaris*, *Stellaria media*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Ulmus campestris*, *Vitis vinifera*.

#### **Carminatives :**

*Achillea millefolium*, *Achillea santolina*, *Allium sativum*, *Anethum graveolens*, *Apium graveolens*, *Astragalus hamosus*, *Bauhinia variegata*, *Capsicum annuum*, *Carum carvi*, *Cichorium endivia*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Cinnamomum camphora*, *Coriandrum sativum*, *Cuminum cyminum*, *Cymbopogon citratus*, *Cymbopogon schoenanthus*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Daucus carota*, *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Haplophyllum tuberculatum*, *Juniperus communis*, *Lavendula officinal*, *Lupinus alba*, *Majorana hortensis*, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Mentha piperita*, *Mentha spicata*, *Myrtus communis*, *Nigella sativa*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Organum vulgare*, *Petroselinum sativum*, *Pimpinella anisum*, *Raphanus sativus*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Thymus vulgaris*.

#### **Cholagogues :**

*Allium cepa*, *Allium porrum*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Convol-*

*vulus arvensis*, *Cuscuta epithymum*, *Cuscuta europaea*, *Cynara scolymus*, *Marrubium vulgare*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Mentha piperita*, *Mentha spicata*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Solanum nigrum*.

#### **Contraceptives :**

*Abrus precatorius*, *Asparagus officinalis*, *Asphodelus microcarpus*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Nasturtium officinale*, *Punica granatum*.

#### **Demulcents :**

*Acacia arabica*, *Acacia farnesiana*, *Acacia seyal*, *Agropyron repens*, *Althea officinalis*, *Amaranthus paniculatus*, *Asparagus officinalis*, *Astragalus tribuloides*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Cerantonia siliqua*, *Cichorium endivia*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Citrus vulgaris*, *Corchorus olitorius*, *Cordia myxa*, *Crotalaria juncea*, *Cucumis melo*, *Cydonia oblonga*, *Cydonia vulgaris*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Ficus carica*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Lactuca scariola*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Lippia nodiflora*, *Malva parviflora*, *Malva sylvestris*, *Oryza sativa*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Plantago ovata*, *Populus nigra*, *Sorghum vulgare*.

#### **Diaphoretics :**

*Achillea millefolium*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Arundo donax*, *Beta vulgaris*, *Buxus sempervirens*, *Calendula officinalis*, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Carthamus tinctorius*, *Ceterach officinarum*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Coix lachryma*, *Cymbopogon schoenanthus*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Dianthus caryophyllus*, *Dodonaea Viscosa*, *Eleusine coracana*, *Erodium moschatum*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Ilex paraguariensis*, *Lactuca serriola*, *Malva*

parviflora, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Origanum vulgare*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Papaver somniferum*, *Populus nigra*, *Reseda luteola*, *Senecio vulgaris*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Tilia platyphyllos*, *Verbascum Thapsiforme*, *Verbena officinalis*, *Viola odorata*, *Viola tricolor*.

#### **Digestives :**

*Juniperus communis*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Lippia citriodora*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Thymus vulgaris*, *Vitex agnus-Castus*.

#### **Diuretics :**

*Achras sapota*, *Adonis aestivalis*, *Agave sisilana*, *Agropyron repens*, *Alhagi maurorum*, *Allium cepa*, *Allium porrum*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Anethum graveolens*, *Anthriscus cerefolium*, *Anthyllis vulneraria*, *Apium graveolens*, *Argemone mexicana*, *Artemisia absinthium*, *Arundo donax*, *Asparagus officinalis*, *Betula alba*, *Calendula officinalis*, *Capparis spinosa*, *Carthamus tinctorius*, *Cassia occidentalis*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Chenopodium album*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Citrullus vulgaris*, *Cocos nucifera*, *Coix lachryma*, *Convulvulus arvensis*, *Corchorus olitorius*, *Cordia myxa*, *Crataegus oxyacantha*, *Cucumis melo*, *Cucurbita maxima*, *Cynara scolymus*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Cystisus scoparius*, *Duranta repens*, *Erodium moschatum*, *Euphorbia peplus*, *Eryngium campestre*, *Fagonia bruguieri*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Ficus carica*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Fraxinus excelsior*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Gallium aparine*, *Gallium mollugo*, *Globularia vulgaris*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Herniaria glabra*, *Ilex paraguariensis*, *Iris florentina*, *Juniperus communis*, *Lactuca scariola*, *Lactuca serriola*, *Lippia nodiflora*, *Lithospermum officinalis*, *Lupinus alba*, *Medicago sativa*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Mercurialis annua*,

*Nasturtium officinale*, *Nigella sativa*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Olea europaea*, *Oxalis acetosella*, *Parietaria officinalis*, *Pastinaca sativa*, *Petroselinum sativum*, *Pinus maritima*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Plantago ovata*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *Populus nigra*, *Portulaca oleracea*, *Raphanus sativus*, *Reseda luteola*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rumex acetosa*, *Ruscus aculeatus*, *Salvadora persica*, *senecio vulgaris*, *Sisymbrium officinale*, *Solanum dulcamara*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Sonchus oleraceus*, *Sorghum vulgare*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Urtica urens*, *Verbena officinalis*, *Vitis vinifera*, *Withania somnifera*, *Zea mays*.

#### **Emetics :**

*Abrus precatorius*, *Argemone mexicana*, *Astragalus hamosus*, *Atriplex hortensis*, *Buxus sempervirens*, *Calotropis procera*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Citrullus colocynthis*, *Crotalaria juncea*, *Cucumis melo*, *Cystisus scoparius*, *Diospyros kaki*, *Ficus carica*, *Hedera helix*, *Iris florentina*, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Melia azadirachta*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, *Sinapis alba*, *Sinapis arvensis*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Viola odorata*, *Viola tricolor*.

#### **Emmenagogues :**

*Abrus precatorius*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Adiantum capillus veneris*, *Agave sisilana*, *Aloes species*, *Apium graveolens*, *Aristolochia elegans*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Calendula officinalis*, *Calotropis procera*, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Carthamus tinctorius*, *Cichorium endivia*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Crocus sativus*, *Crotalaria juncea*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Daucus carota*, *Hedera helix*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Juniperus communis*, *Malva parviflora*, *Melia azedarach*, *Nigella damascena*, *Oxalis acetosella*, *Pet-*

roselinum sativum, Punica granatum, Rosmarinus officinalis, Ruta graveolens, Senecio vulgaris, Silybum marianum, Taxus baccata, Verbena officinalis.

#### **Emollients :**

Acacia farnesiana, Agropyron repens, Althea officinalis, Astragalus hamosus, Astragalus tribuloids, Borago officinalis, Brassica napus, Ceiba pentandra, Cydonia oblonga, Cydonia vulgaris, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Linum usitatissimum, Lupinus alba, Malva sylvestris, Melilotus indica, Melilotus officinalis, Olea europaea, Orchis militaris, Papaver rhoeas, Parietaria officinalis, Plantago ovata, Ricinus communis, Solanum nigrum, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Tilia platyphyllos, Verbascum thapsiforme, Viola odorata, Viola tricolor.

#### **Estrogenics :**

Beta vulgaris, Glycin max, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Salvia officinalis.

#### **Expectorants :**

Acacia arabica, Acacia seyal, Achillea millefolium, Achillea santolina, Adhatoda vasica, Adiantum capillus-veneris, Alhagi maurorum, Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Allium sativum, Althea officinalis, Anagallis arvensis, Balanites aegyptiaca, Beta vulgaris, Calotropis procera, Ceterach officinarum, Cordia myxa, Cressa cretica, Cydonia oblonga, Cydonia vulgaris, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus globulus, Foeniculum vulgare, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Helianthus annuus, Lactuca scariola, Lactuca serriola, Lamium album, Lantana camara, Lepidium sativum, Linum usitatissimum, Marrubium vulgare, Ocimum

basilicum, Origanum vulgare, Oxalis acetosella, Papaver rhoeas, Pimpinella anisum, Polygonum aviculare, Sansevieria zeylanica, Silybum marianum, Sisymbrium officinale, Solanum dulcamara, Trifolium pratense, Tilia platyphyllos, Verbascum thapsiforme, Viola odorata , Viola tricolor .

#### **Haemostatics :**

Achillea millefolium, Crataegus oxyacantha, Erigeron canadensis, Erodium cicutarium, Erodium glaucophyllum, Geranium robertianum, Jatropha curcas, Lamium album, Myrtus communis, Plantago Lanceolata, Polygonum aviculare, Quercus rober, Raphanus raphanistrum, Ruscus aculeatus, Senecio vulgaris, Urtica urens.

#### **Hypertensives :**

Capsella bursa-pastoris, Cytisus scoparius, Ephedra alata, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Taxus baccata.

#### **Hypnotics :**

Argemone mexicana, Datura stramonium, Lactuca scariola, Papaver somniferum, Withania somnifera.

#### **Hypocholesterolemics :**

Glycin max, Helianthus annuus.

#### **Hypoglycemics :**

Ajuga iva, Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Allium sativum, Apium graveolens, Avena sativa, Bryonia dioica, Catharanthus

roseus, *Cocos nucifera*, *Coriandrum sativum*, *Daucus carota*, *Erigeron candensis*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Glycin max*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Hordeum vulgare*, *Lupinus alba*, *Marrubium vulgare*, *Olea europaea*, *Pisum sativum*, *Spinacia oleracea*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Tecoma stans*.

#### **Hypotensives :**

*Allium cepa*, *Allium porrum*, *Allium sativum*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Catharanthus roseus*, *Crataegus oxyacantha*, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, *Lupinus alba*, *Nigella damascena*, *Olea europaea*, *Pyrus communis*.

#### **Insecticides :**

*Chrysanthemum parthenium*, *Diospyros kaki*, *Duranta repens*, *Erigeron canadensis*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Nicotiana glauca*, *Nicotiana tabacum*.

#### **Lactagogues :**

*Arachis hypogaea*, *Astragalus hamosus*, *Carum carvi*, *Corchorus olitorius*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Muscari comosum*, *Nigella damascena*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Pimpinella anisum*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Urtica urens*, *Verbena officinalis*.

#### **Laxatives :**

*Adonis aestivalis*, *Agave sisilana*, *Alhagi maurorum*, *Bauhinia variegata*, *Carthamus tinctorius*, *Chenopodium album*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Cicer arietinum*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Convolvulus arvensis*, *Cynomorium coccineum*,

*Ervum lens*, *Ficus carica*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Globularia vulgaris*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Ipomoea batatas*, *Lepidium sativum*, *Majorana hortensis*, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*, *Olea europaea*, *Plantago ciliata*, *Plantago ovata*, *Plantago psyllium*, *Raphanus sativus*, *Rheum rhaponticum*, *Rumex acetosa*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Vitis vinifera*.

#### **Mydriatics :**

*Datura stramonium*, *Ephedra alata*, *Lolium temulentum*, *Hyoscyamus albus*, *Hyoscyamus muticus*.

#### **Narcotics :**

*Ficus carica*, *Hedera helix*, *Hypecoum procumbens*, *Lathyrus aphaca*, *Lolium temulentum*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Papaver rhoeas*, *Papaver somniferum*, *Peganum harmala*, *Verbascum thapsiforme*.

#### **Nutrients :**

*Amygdalis communis*, *Arachis hypogaea*, *Avena sativa*, *Brassica oleracea*, *Cyperus esculentus*, *Daucus carota*, *Ficus carica*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Glycin max*, *Gossypium arboreum*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Hyphaene thebaica*, *Ipomoea batatas*, *Lactuca sativa*, *Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*, *Olea europaea*, *Opuntia Ficus-indica*, *Orchis militaris*, *Oryza sativa*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Punica granatum*, *Pyrus communis*, *Pyrus malus*, *Spinacia oleracea*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Vicia faba*, *Zea mays*.

#### **Oxytocics :**

*Calendula officinalis*, *Cystisus scoparius*, *Erodium*

glaucophyllum , Erodium moschatum , Retama raetam .

#### **Purgatives :**

Abrus precatorius, Aloes species, Balanites egyptiaca, Beta vulgaris, Bixa orellana, Bryonia dioica, Buxus sempervirens, Calotropis procera, Carthamus tinctorius, Cassia obovata, Cassia occidentalis, Citrullus colocynthis, Corchorus olitorius, Crotalaria juncea, Cucumis melo, Cuscuta epithymum, Cuscuta europaea, Ecballium elaterium, Fraxinus excelsior, Herniaria glabra, Iris Florentina, Jatropha curcas, Lathyrus sativus, Melia azadirachta, Mercurialis annua, Mirabilis jalapa, Morus alba, Morus nigra, Opuntia vulgaris, Plantago lanceolata, Plantago major, Rhamnus cathartica, Ricinus communis, Rumex crispus, Sansevieria zeylanica, Sonchus oleraceus, Viola odorata, Viola tricolor.

#### **Rubifacients :**

Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Capsicum annuum, Carthamus tinctorius, Cinnamomum camphora, Cymbopogon schoenanthus, Rosmarinus officinalis, Rumex crispus, Sinapis alba, Sinapis arvensis, Tamus communis.

#### **Sedatives :**

Calendula officinalis, Cannabis sativa, ceterach officinarum, Lactuca scariola, Lactuca serriola, Lavandula officinale, Lithospermum officinalis, Matricaria chamomilla, Melilotus officinalis, Nicotiana tabacum, Papaver rhoeas, Papaver somniferum, Rumex vesicarius, Salix alba, Solanum nigrum, Vitex agnus- castus.

#### **Stimulants :**

Anthriscus cerifolium, Avena sativa, Cichorium endivia , Cymbopogon citratus, Cyperus esculentus, Cyperus rotundus, Eruca sativa , Fumaria capreolata , Ilex paraguariensis , Juniperus communis , Raphanus raphanistrum , Silybum marianum , Thymus vulgaris .

#### **Stomachics :**

Achillea millefolium, Allium cepa, Aloe species, Anethum graveolens, Brassica oleracea, Caesalpinia sappan, Capsicum annuum, Carduus benedictus, Carum carvi, Cicer arietinum, Cichorium intybus, Cichorium endivia, Coriandrum sativum, Cressa cretica , Cuminum Cyminum , Cymbopogon schoenanthus , Cyperus rotundus , Daucus carota , Dolichos Lablab , Eruca sativa , Erythraea centaurium , Lavandula officinale , Lippia citriodora , Marrubium vulgare , Matricaria chamomilla , Nasturtium officinale , Ocimum basilicum , Origanum vulgare , Petroselinum sativum , Pimpinella anisum , Rheum rhaponticum , Ruscus aculeatus , Sisymbrium officinale , Taraaxacum officinale , Trigonella foenumgraecum .

#### **Styptics :**

Acacia arabica, Acacia seyal, Melilotus officinalis, Oxalis acetosella.

#### **Tonics :**

Abrus precatorius, Achras sapota, Aloe species, Bauhinia variegata, Caesalpinia sappan, Capparis spinosa, Capsella bursa- pastoris, Carduus benedictus, Carthamus tinctorius, Cichorium endivia, Cichorium intybus, Coix lachryma , Cressa cretica,

*Cyperus esculentus*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Eleusine coracana*, *Eruca sativa*, *Erythraea centaurium*, *Fagonia bruguieri*, *Ficus bengalensis*, *Fraxinus excelsior*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Leontice leontopetalum*, *Lupinus alba*, *Maticaria chamomilla*, *Melaleuca leucadendron*, *Melia azadirachta*, *Origanum vulgare*, *Populus nigra*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Rumex crispus*, *Rumex vesicarius*, *Salix alba*, *Sansevieria zeylanica*, *Silybum marianum*, *Sonchus oleraceus*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Vitis vinifera*.

#### **Vermifuges :**

*Artemisia herba-alba*, *Citrullus vulgaris*, *Cupressus arizonica*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Daucus carota*, *Eleusine coracana*, *Erythraea centaurium*, *Ficus carica*, *Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*, *Portulaca oleracea*, *Salvadora persica*, *Sonchus oleraceus*.

#### **Plants used to treat cough, cold and asthma :**

*Achillea millefolium*, *Achillea santolina*, *Adhatoda vasica*, *Adiantum capillis-veneris*, *Allium cepa*, *Allium porrum*, *Allium sativum*, *Althea officinalis*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Borago officinalis*, *Calotropis procera*, *Citrus limonum*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Datura stramonium*, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, *Ephedra alata*, *Eriobotrya japonica*, *Euphorbia peplus*, *Glaucium flavum*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Lactuca scariola*, *Lactuca serriola*, *Lepidium sativum*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Majorana hortensis*, *Malva sylvestris*, *Marrubium vulgare*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Nigella sativa*, *Pancratium maritimum*, *Parietaria officinalis*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Plantago major*, *Plantago ovata*, *Rubus fruticosus*, *Solanum dulcamara*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Thymus vulgaris*, *Verbascum thapsiforme*.

#### **Plants used to treat diabetes :**

*Acacia arabica*, *Acacia seyal*, *Allium cepa*, *Ceiba pentand-*

*ra*, *Cynara scolymus*, *Eriobotrya japonica*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*, *Myrtus communis*, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *Polygonum equisetiforme*, *Tecoma stans*, *Teucrium Polium*, *Urtica urens*.

#### **Plants used to treat diarrhea :**

*Adhatoda vasica*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Cistanche tubulosa*, *Citrus limonum*, *Cupressus arizonica*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, *Erigeron canadensis*, *Erythraea centaurium*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Geranium robertianum*, *Melaleuca leucadendron*, *Melilotus indica*, *Myrtus communis*, *Oryza sativa*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *Punica granatum*, *Pyrus malus*, *Rubus fruticosus*, *Salvia aegyptiaca*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Sorghum vulgare*, *Ulmus campestris*.

#### **Plants used to treat dysentery :**

*Abrus precatorius*, *Acacia arabica*, *Acacia farnesiana*, *Adhatoda vasica*, *Ailanthus glandulosa*, *Albizia lebeck*, *Amaranthus paniculatus*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus limonum*, *Cydonia oblonga*, *Cydonia vulgaris*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, *Erigeron canadensis*, *Erodium cicutarium*, *Erodium glaucophyllum*, *Erodium moschatum*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Helianthus annuus*, *Myrtus communis*, *Oryza sativa*, *Plantago ciliata*, *Plantago major*, *Plantago psyllium*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Punica granatum*, *Rubus fruticosus*, *Solanum nigrum*.

#### **Plants used to treat epilepsy :**

*Coleus klimandschari*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Leontice leontopetalum*, *Myrtus communis*, *Ruta graveolens*, *Taxus baccata*.

**Plants used to treat gout :**

Anagallis arvensis, Apium graveolens, Aristolochia elegans, Asparagus officinalis, Capparis spinosa, Colchicum autumnale, Dodonaea viscosa.

**Plants used as hair tonics :**

Achillea millefolium, Adiantum capillis-veneris, Allium cepa, Aloe species, Citrullus colocynthis, Cocos nucifera, Cupressus arizonica, Cupressus sempervirens, Datura stramonium, Ecballium elaterium, Lactuca scariola, Majorana hortensis, Matricaria chamomilla, Melia azadirachta, Myrtus communis, Nasturtium officinale, Ocimum basilicum, Rosmarinus officinalis, Urtica urens.

**Plants causing halucination :**

Datura stramonium, Hyoscyamus albus, Hyoscyamus muticus, Peganum harmala.

**Plants used to treat haemorrhoids :**

Acacia arabica, Acacia seyal, Achillea millefolium, Albizzia lebbeck, Alhagi maurorum, Aloe species, Ceasalpinia sappan, Capsella bursa-pastoris, Capsicum annuum, Carduus benedictus, Cupressus arizonica, Cupressus sempervirens, Datura metel, Dioscorea bulbifera, Ficus carica, Fraxinus excelsior, Populus nigra, Quercus robur, Ruscus aculeatus, Salvia aegyptiaca, Silybum marianum.

**Plants used to treat heart diseases :**

Adonis aestivalis, Crataegus oxyacantha, Dianthus

caryophyllus, Lupinus alba, Nerium oleander, Nymphaea alba, Sisymbrium officinale, Urginea maritima.

**Plants used as insect repellants :**

Achillea santolina, Anagallis arvensis, Melaleuca leucadendron, Mirabilis jalapa.

**Plants used in ophthalmic diseases :**

Anthriscus cerefolium, Capparis spinosa, Citrus lemonum, Cynodon dactylon, Datura metel, Datura stramonium, Geranium robertianum, Linum usitatissimum, Malva parviflora, Plantago lanceolata, Plantago major, Platanus orientalis, Salvia aegyptiaca, Solanum nigrum, Trifolium pratense, Vitex agnus-castus, Withania somnifera.

**Plants used to treat skin diseases :**

Abies alba, Abrus precatorius, Adhatoda vasica, Allium sativum, Aloe species, Ammi majus, Argemone mexicana, Artemisia arborescens, Balanites aegyptiaca, Brassica oleracea, Calotropis procera, Cicer arietinum, Crotalaria retusa, Cucumis melo, Cynara scolymus, Diospyros kaki, Dodonaea viscosa, Euphorbia peplus, Ficus carica, Fumaria officinalis, Hedera helix, Jatropha curcas, Juniperus oxycedrus, Lantana camara, Leontice leontopetalum, Lolium temulentum, Melaleuca leucadendron, Melia azadirachta, Myrtus communis, Nasturtium officinale, Ocimum basilicum, Parietaria officinalis, Petroselinum sativum, Ranunculus repens, Rumex acetosa, Rumex crispus, Solanum dulcamara, Sorghum vulgare, Tamarix aphylla, Verbena officinalis, Viola tricolor, Vitis vinifera.



**Plants used to treat urinary diseases :**

Agropyron repens, Althea officinalis, Anagallis arvensis, Arenaria serpyllifolia, Coix lachryma, Cordia myxa, Cucumis melo, Cydonia oblonga, Cydonia vulgaris, Cynodon dactylon, Daucus carota, Erigeron canadensis, Eriobotrya Japonica, Eryngium campestre, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Lithospermum officinalis, Malva parviflora, Mentha aquatica, Ononis spinosa, Parietaria officinalis, Phagnalon rupestre, Phoenix dactylifera, Punica granatum, Rosa centifolia, Rubus fruticosus, Ruscus aculeatus, Taxus baccata, Tribulus terrestris, Viola odorata, viola tricolor, zea mays.

**Plants used to treat uterine disorders :**

Apium graveolens, Artemisia absinthium, Coix lachryma, Crocus sativus, Cymbopogon schoenanthus, Daucus carota, Erodium cicutarium, Erodium glaucophyllum, Foeniculum vulgare, Lamium album, Mirabilis Jalapa, Nasturtium officinale, Origanum vulgare, Peganum harmala, Petroselinum sativum, Ruta graveolens, Withania somnifera.

**Plants used to treat varicose veins :**

Brassica oleracea, Capsicum annum.

**Plants promote healing of wounds and ulcers :**

Acacia arabica, Acacia farnesiana, Achillea millefolium, Allium cepa, Allium porrum, Allium sativum, Althea officinalis, Anagallis arvensis, Anthyllis vulneraria, Artemisia arborescens, Artemisia campestris, Asphodelus microcarpus, Balanites aegyptiaca, Betula alba, Calendula officinalis, Carduus benedictus, Cis-

tanche tubulosa, Coleus klimandschari, Convolvulus arvensis, Cordia myxa, Crambe maritima, Cucurbita pepo, Dodonaea viscosa, Epilobium hirsutum, Erodium moschatum, Erythraea centaurium, Gallium aparine, Gallium mollugo, Geranium robertianum, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Jasminum grandiflorum, Jasminum officinale, Lotus corniculatus, Malva sylvestris, Myrtus communis, Opuntia vulgaris, Polygonum aviculare, Solanum nigrum, Urtica urens, Ulmus campestris, Withania somnifera.

## A GLOSSARY OF THERAPEUTIC TERMS

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>ABORTIFACIENT</b><br>مجهض            | Agent which produces abortion Ex .<br>Abrus precatorius , Taxus baccata<br>etc .   |
| <b>ABSORBENT</b><br>ماص                 | Agent capable of absorbing or sucking<br>fluids or gases .   |
| <b>ADSORBENT</b><br>مادة للادمصاص       | Substance endowed with the property<br>of attaching other materials to its sur-<br>face without any chemical action . It is<br>employed in diarrheal conditions , as<br>protective dusting powders , cata-<br>plams , or antidote for poisoning , etc .<br>Ex : Kaolin , Activated Charcoal ,<br>Animal Charcoal , etc . |
| <b>AMEBICIDE</b><br>مادة قاتلة للأميبيا | Agent causes destruction of amebas<br>Ex : Ipecac .  |
| <b>ANAESTHETIC</b><br>مخدر              | <u>Local Anaesthetic</u> acts locally and de-<br>presses sensory nerve endings so that<br>pain is not felt . Ex : Cocaine , Benzo-<br>caine , Ethyl Chloride . <u>General</u><br><u>Anaesthetic</u> is an agent which acts cen-  |

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
|   | trally to abolish pain , produces unconsciousness and more or less completely relaxes the muscles . Ex : Ether , Chloroform , Ethylene , Nitrous Oxide , Dodonaea viscosa , Thymus vulgaris etc . |  |   |
| <b>ANALGESIC</b><br>( Anodyne )<br>مسكن للألم                 | An agent which allays pain by depressing the sensory nerve centers . Ex : Morphine , Acetylsalicylic Acid , Hyoscyamus albus etc .  | <b>ANTHELMINTIC</b><br>طارد للديدان    | Agent used to expel ( vermifuge ) or kill ( vermicide ) intestinal worms . Ex : Santonica , Santonin , Chenopodium Oil , Thymol , Carbon Tetrachloride , etc .                |
| <b>ANAPHRODISIAC</b><br>مهدي للناحية الجنسية                  | An agent which is alleged to depress sexual desire . Ex : Potassium bromide , Nitrates , Nymphaea alba etc .  | <b>ANTIANEMIC</b><br>مضاد للأنيميا     | Agent used to treat or prevent anemia . Ex : Calendula officinalis , Cynara scolymus , Spinacia Oleracea etc .  |
| <b>ANDROGENIC</b><br>هرمون ذكري                               | A male sex hormone . Ex : Testosterone .  | <b>ANTIASTHMATIC</b><br>مضاد للنفدي    | Agent which relaxes the bronchial muscle with a subsequent dilatation of the bronchioles . Ex : Ephedrine , Adrenalin , Nitrites , Stramonium , Lobelia , etc .               |
| <b>ANHYDROTI</b><br>( Antidiaphoretic )<br>مادة تقلل من العرق | An agent which checks perspiration . Ex : Atropine , Belladonna , Salvia officinalis etc .  | <b>ANTIBACTERIAL</b><br>مضاد للبكتيريا | Agent used to kill bacteria Ex : Brassica rapa , Peganum harmala etc .  |
| <b>ANODYNE</b><br>مزيل للألم                                  | A drug which acts on the sensory nervous system , either centrally or peripherally , to produce relief from pain . Ex : Belladonna , Stramonium , Hyoscyamus , Phenol , Menthol , etc .           | <b>ANTIBIOTIC</b><br>مضاد حيوي         | Agent produced by or derived from living cells or molds , bacteria or other plants which destroys or inhibits the growth of microbes . Ex : Penicillin , Streptomycin , etc . |
| <b>ANTACID</b><br>مضاد للحموضة                                | An agent which neutralizes excessive acidity in the alimentary canal . Ex : Sodium Bicarbonate , Milk of Magnesia and Magnesium Trisilicate . It is used to counteract hyperacidity .             | <b>ANTICANCER</b><br>مضاد للسرطان      | An agent used to treat cancer disease . Ex : Catharanthus roseus .  |
|   |   | <b>ANTICATARRH</b>                     | Agent which cures the inflammation of the mucus membranes.  |
|   |   | <b>ANTICHOLINERGIC</b>                 | Agent which prevents liberation of acetylcholine .  |
|   |   | <b>ANTICOAGULANT</b>                   | An agent which prevents coagulation of blood . Ex : Melilotus indica .  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>ANTIDIARRHEAL</b><br>مانع للإسهال                         | An agent which checks diarrhea : Ex : Tannic acid .   |
| <b>ANTIDOTE</b><br>مضاد للسم                                 | Agent administered to prevent or counteract the action of poison .  |
| <b>ANTIEMETIC</b><br>( antinauseant )<br>مضاد للقيء          | Agent which prevents or lessens the tendency to vomit .Ex : Cerium Oxalate , Cacaine , Bismuth Subnitrate etc .                         |
| <b>ANTIFUNGAL</b><br>مضاد لنمو الفطر                         | An agent which prevents the growth of fungus . Ex : Lawsonia inermis , Thymus vulgaris etc .  |
| <b>ANTIHAEMORRHAGIC</b><br>مادة توقف النزيف                  | An agent which stops haemorrhage . Ex : Vitamin K .   |
| <b>ANTI « INFLAMMATORY</b><br>مخفف للألم                     | An agent which reduces inflammation   |
| <b>ANTILITHIC</b><br>مضاد لتكوين الحصوة                      | An agent which has been employed to prevent the formation of urinary and biliary calculi . Ex : Alkaline Waters , Lithium Salts , etc . |
| <b>ANTILUETIC</b><br>( antisyphilitic )<br>مادة لعلاج الزهري | An agent used in the prevention , treatment and cure of syphilis . Ex : Penicillin , compounds of Arsenic , Bismuth , and Mercury .     |
| <b>ANTIMALARIAL</b><br>مادة لعلاج الملاريا                   | An agent which prevents or cures malaria. Ex:Cinchona and its alkaloids etc   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>ANTINEURALGIC</b><br>مضاد للتأخرى العصبي                  | An agent alleviating neuralgia .   |
| <b>ANTIPHLOGISTIC</b><br>مخفف لالام الأنسجة<br>المفرزة للمصل | An agent which reduces inflammation of the serous membranes . Ex : Cataplasm of Kaolin , etc .   |
| <b>ANTIPRURITIC</b><br>مزيل لألم حكة الجلد                   | An agent which prevents or relieves itching .  |
| <b>ANTIPYRETIC</b><br>( febrifuge )<br>مخفض للحرارة          | An agent employed to reduce the temperature of the body .Ex : Antipyrine , Aspirin , Cymbopogon citratus , Populus nigra etc .   |
| <b>ANTIRHEUMATIC</b><br>مضاد للروماتزم                       | An agent useful in treating rheumatism .Ex : Allium sativum , Colchicum autumnale etc .  |
| <b>ANTISCORBUTIC</b><br>مادة لعلاج الأسقربوط                 | Agent prevents or cures scurvy . Ex : Citrus aurantium , Hibiscus sabdariffa etc .   |
| <b>ANTISEPTIC</b><br>مطهر                                    | An agent which either inhibits , checks , the growth of or kills micro organisms on living tissues . Ex : Alcohol , Mercuric Chloride , Potassium Permanganate , Thymus vulgaris, Allium Sativum etc . |
| <b>ANTISIALAGOGUE</b><br>مقلل لإفراز اللعاب                  | An agent which diminishes the flow of saliva . Ex : Tannic Acid , Atropine , Hyoscyamus albus etc .  |
| <b>ANTISPASMODIC</b><br>مضاد للمغص                           | An agent which is used to quiet the spasms of voluntary and involuntary  |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | muscles . Ex : Chloroform , Carum carvi , Cuminum cyminum , Hyoscyamus muticus etc .  |
| <b>ANTITETANIC</b><br>مضاد للتيتانوس                      | An agent which tends to relax tetanic muscular contractions .   |
| <b>ANTIZYMOTIC</b><br>( antifermentative )<br>مضاد للتخمر | An agent which arrests fermentation .<br>Ex : Sodium Benzoate ( 0.1 per cent ), Thymol , etc .  |
| <b>APARIENT</b><br>مسهل مخفف                              | A mild purgative or laxative .  |
| <b>APHRODISIAC</b><br>منشط للناحية الجنسية                | An agent which alleged to stimulate sexual desire . Ex : Phosphorous , Nux vomica , Apium graveolens , Cyperus esculentus etc .   |
| <b>APPETIZER</b><br>فاتح للشهية                           | An aperitif taken before meal to stimulate appetite Ex : Brassica tournefortii , Eruca sativa etc .   |
| <b>AROMATIC</b><br>عطري                                   | An agent having agreeable spicy odour and slight stimulating properties . Ex : Jasminium , Rosa damascena etc .   |
| <b>ASTRINGENT</b><br>قابض                                 | An agent which shrinks , wrinkles and hardens tissue , diminishes secretion and exudates and coagulates blood. It has a characteristic « astringent taste » , i . e. it produces a feeling of constriction or « puckering » , drying and roughness in the mouth. Ex : |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Tannic Acid , Alum , Iron salts , Punica granatum etc .   |
| <b>BACTERIOSTATIC</b><br>موقف لنمو البكتيريا               | An agent which tends to retard the growth of microorganisms , but does not kill them . Ex : Boric Acid , Allium cepa etc .  |
| <b>CARDIAC DEPRESSANT</b><br>مهبط للقلب                    | An agent which slows down the action and force of the heart , and lowers blood pressure . Ex : Aconite , Veratrum viride .  |
| <b>CARDIAC STIMULANT</b><br>( cardio tonic )<br>منشط للقلب | An agent which is used to restore cardiac efficiency and brings about an improvement of the circulation . Ex : Digitalis , Aromatic Ammonia Spirit , Adonis , Urtica maritima etc .   |
| <b>CARMINATIVE</b><br>طارد للغازات                         | An agent which is used to expel gas and relieves colic . Ex : Many volatile oils , Cardamom , Anise , Fennel , Coriander , Peppermint , etc .   |
| <b>CATHARTIC</b><br>مسهل قوي                               | An agent which causes an evacuation of the bowel . It may cause increased peristalsis by means of irritation or may act by increasing the bulk of the intestinal tract , or by virtue of their osmotic action . Ex : Castor Oil , Cascara sagrada , Rhubarb , Cassia occidentalis etc . |

A. CHOLAGOGUE CATHARTIC :

منشط لادرار الصفراء ومسهل

An agent which stimulates the flow of bile , causing purgation with green coloured and liquid stools . Ex : Ox Bile Extract , Marrubium vulgare etc .

B. DRASTIC ( HYDRAGOGUE ) CATHARTIC : مسهل قوي جدا

An agent which causes intense intestinal irritation , producing watery stools in profuse amounts . Ex : Colocynth , Ecballium elaterium etc .

C. LAXATIVE OR APERIENT : ملين

An agent which causes a more or less normal evacuation of the bowel without irritation or griping effects . Ex : Tamarind , Phenolphthalein , Glycyrrhiza glabra etc .

D. PURGATIVE : ملين قوي

An cathartic which actively increases peristalsis , producing watery stools , or soft semifluid stools . Ex : Aloe , Rhubarb , Castor Oil , etc .

E. SALINE CATHARTIC : مسهل ملحي

Certain inorganic or organic salt which produces evacuation of the bowels by virtue of its osmotic action increasing

the bulk and fluidity of contents of the intestinal tract . Ex : The salts of citric , sulphuric , phosphoric or tartaric acids etc .

CAUSTIC  
( corrosive )  
مادة كاوية

An agent which destroys tissue . Ex : Glacial Acetic Acid , Potassium hydroxide , Silver Nitrate , etc .

CNS DEPRESSANT مهبط للجهاز العصبي المركزي  
An agent which depresses the activity of CNS .

CNS STIMULANT منشط للجهاز العصبي المركزي  
An agent which stimulates the activity of CNS .

CHOLAGOGUE  
مدر للصفراء

An agent that stimulates the emptying of the gallbladder and the flow of bile into the duodenum . Ex : Olive Oil , Cynara scolymus etc .

CHOLERETIC  
منشط لافراز الصفراء

An agent which increases the production of bile in the liver . Ex : Sodium Glycocholate , Sodium Taurocholate , etc .

CIRCULATORY  
STIMULANT  
منشط للجهاز الدوري

An agent employed in the treatment of failing circulation , as Digitalis , Ephedrine , Epinephrine , Urtica maritima etc .

CONDIMENT  
توابل

A substance used for seasoning food . Ex : Cummin , Rosemary etc .

CONSPERGATIVE  
مادة تمنع التهاب الجلد

Dusting powder or agent applied externally to prevent and allay irritation

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | of the skin . Ex : Zinc Stearate , Talcum .  |
| <b>CONTRACEPTIVE</b><br>مانع للحمل      | An agent which prevents conception .<br>Ex : Abrus precatorious etc .  |
| <b>CONVULSANT</b><br>مادة تحدث تشنج     | An agent which causes violent involuntary muscular contraction .   |
| <b>CORRECTIVE</b><br>مطيب               | Medicine used to correct or render more pleasant the action of other remedies , especially purgatives . Ex : Hyoscyamus tincture with a drastic purgative .        |
| <b>COUNTERIRRITANT</b><br>ملهب مضاد     | An agent which causes irritation of the part to which they are applied and draw blood away from a deep seated area .<br>Ex : Mustard , Capsicum , Plasters , etc . |
| <b>DECONGESTIVE</b><br>مزيل للاحتقان    | An agent which relieves congestion .   |
| <b>DEMULCENT</b><br>ملطف للغشاء المخاطي | An agent used to soothe and protect mucous membranes . Ex : Acacia Mucilage , Althea , Milk , Glycyrrhiza glabra etc .   |
| <b>DENTIFRICE</b><br>معجون أسنان        | Powder , paste or liquid intended for application to teeth or gums by means of a tooth brush . Ex : Prepared Chalk Orris , Salvadora persica etc .                 |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>DEODORANT</b><br>مزيل للرائحة                         | An agent used to absorb or destroy bad odours . Ex : Chlorinated Lime , Potassium Permanganate , etc .  |
| <b>DEPILATORY</b><br>مزيل للشعر                          | Substance employed to remove hair .<br>Ex : Barium Sulfide .  |
| <b>DETERGENT</b><br>منظف                                 | A drug used to clean wounds and ulcers .  |
| <b>DIAPHORETIC</b><br>(hydrotic or sudorific)<br>مفرّق   | An agent used to increase the perspiration . Ex : Dover's Powder , Pilocarpine , Tilia platyphyllos etc .   |
| <b>DIGESTIVE</b><br>( digestive ferments )<br>هاضم       | An agent used to aid in the digestion of foods . Ex : Pepsin , Pancreatin , Papain , Thymus vulgaris etc .  |
| <b>DISINFECTANT</b><br>مطهر                              | An agent which destroys microorganisms on non - living materials . Ex : Strong solution of Phenol , Mercuric Chloride , Merthiolate , Iodine , etc .                |
| <b>DIURETIC</b><br>مدر للبول                             | An agent used to increase the flow the urine . Ex : Acetates , Citrates , Theobromine with Sodium Salicylate , Theophylline , Buchu , Glycyrrhiza glabra etc .      |
| <b>ECBOLIC</b><br>( oxytocic )<br>مادة تساعد على الولادة | An agent used to stimulate the gravid uterus to the expulsion of the fetus , or to cause uterin contraction . Ex : Ergot , Ergonovine Maleate , Retama raetam etc . |

**EMETIC**

مقيء

An agent which causes vomiting . There are two types , namely , the centric emetic which acts directly upon the vomiting center in the medulla , as Ipecac and Apomorphine HCL , and the peripheral emetic which acts by irritating sensory nerve endings in the stomach and reflexly stimulates the vomiting center in the medulla , as Mustard , Zinc Sulfate , etc .

**EMMENAGOGUE**

مدر للطمث

An agent which reestablishes or increases the menstrual flow . Ex : Iron preparation , Ergot , etc . Dysmenorrhea is painful menstruation and Amenorrhea is suppressed menstruation .

**EMOLLIENT**

مرطب

An agent used externally to soften the skin and protect it . Cold Cream , Lanolin , Althea officinalis .

**ESTROGENIC**

هرمون أنثى

A female sex hormone . Ex : Oestradiol , Progesterone etc .

**EXPECTORANT**

طارد للبلغم

An agent which causes expulsion of the mucous from the respiratory tract . There are two types , the nauseating expectorants which relax the bronchial blood vessels and increase the bronchial secretion as Ipecac , Tartar Emetic , etc . , used in « dry » or « tight cough » , and the stimulating expectorants which stimulate the dilated bron-

chial mucous membranes and tend to restore tone to blood vessels . Ex : Pine Tar , Turpentine , Terpene Hydrate , Tolu Balsam .

**FUMIGANT**

مادة مطهرة بالتبخير

An agent used for disinfection usually by exposure to vapours or fumes .

**FUNGICIDE**

قاتل للفطريات

An agent that destroys fungi . Ex : Lawsonia inermis .

**HAEMATINIC**

مادة تساعد على تكوين كرات الدم الحمراء

An agent which improves the quality of the blood . This is done by increasing the number of red blood corpuscles and or the percentage of haemoglobin . Ex : Iron Salts , Manganese , Arsenic , etc .

**HAEMOSTATIC**

مادة توقف النزيف

An agent used to stop internal haemorrhage . Ex : Ergot , Adrenalin , Achillea millefolium etc .

**HYDRAGOGUE**

مدر للبلغم

An agent causing the discharge of watery fluid .

**HYPNOTIC**

منوم

An agent used to produce , induce or maintain sleep without delirium . Examples of hypnotics which do not abolish pain are potassium Bromide , Chloral , etc . , while hypnotics which do abolish pain include morphine , opium , etc . Delirifacients are drugs which produce sleep with delirium , as cacaine and cannabis .



|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>HYPOGLYCEMIC</b><br>مخفض للسكر في الدم                        | An agent having the property of reducing the glucose level in the blood .<br>Ex : Ajuga iva , Allium cepa etc .       | <b>MOTOR<br/>EXCITANT</b><br>مادة مهيطة للنخاع الشوكي والعضلات | An agent which increases the functional activity of the spinal cord and increases muscular activity . Ex : Strychnine , Nux Vomica , etc .  |
| <b>HYPOTENSIVE</b><br>مخفض لضغط الدم                             | Substance capable of lowering blood pressure . Ex : Allium sativum , Hibiscus sabdariffa etc .                        | <b>MYDRIATIC</b><br>موسع لحدقة العين                           | An agent which produces a dilatation of the pupil of the eye . Ex : Belladonna , Atropine , Homatropine , Cocaine , etc .   |
| <b>INSECTICIDE</b><br>قاتل للحشرات                               | A substance that is destructive to insects . Ex : Nicotiana glauca , Pyrethrum Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium etc .   | <b>MYOTIC</b><br>مضيق لحدقة العين                              | An agent which constricts the pupil of the eye . Ex : Pilocarpine , Eserine ( Physostigmine ) etc .   |
| <b>INTOXICANT</b><br>مسكر  | Substance that produces mental confusion followed by muscular incoordination . Ex : Alcohol in sufficient amounts .   | <b>MARCOTIC</b><br>مخدر  | Drug which relieves distress and induce sleep . In sufficiently large doses they produce a reversible stage of profound unconsciousness . Ex : Opium , Coca , Heroin and Dilaudid HCL . |
| <b>LACTAGOGUE</b><br>مدر للبن                                    | An agent which increases the lacteal secretion . Ex : Pilocarpine , Posterior Pituitary , Trigonella Foenum graecum . | <b>NUTRIENT</b><br>مغذي  | A nourishing food . Ex : Oryza sativa , Pyrus malus , Daucus carota etc .   |
| <b>IRRITANT</b><br>مادة تحدث التهاب                              | An agent which causes inflammation of the tissues .   | <b>OXYTOCIC</b><br>مادة تساعد على الولادة                      | See ecboic .  |
| <b>LAXATIVE</b><br>ملين  | An agent which causes mild movement of the bowels . Ex : Cichorium intybus etc .                                      | <b>PARASITICIDE</b><br>مادة قاتلة للطفيليات                    | An agent which destroys animal or vegetable parasites . Ex : Sabadilla , Benzyl Benzoate , Rotenone , etc .   |
| <b>MOTOR<br/>DEPRESSANT</b><br>مادة مهيطة للنخاع الشوكي والعضلات | An agent which depresses the functions of the spinal cord , motor nerves , and muscles . Ex : Conium , etc .          | <b>PARASYMPATHOLYTIC</b><br>مادة مضادة للعصب السمبساوي         | An agent which antagonizes the effect of the parasympathetic nervous system .   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>PROTECTIVE</b><br>مادة تستعمل لوقاية الأنسجة               | An agent used locally to protect and soothes the skin and mucous membranes . It includes the demulcents , emollients , dusting powders and mechanical application .                  |
| <b>PURGATIVE</b><br>مسهل قوي                                  | See cathartic .  |
| <b>REFRIGERANT</b><br>ملطف للحرارة                            | An agent which allays thirst and give a sensation of coolness to the system .<br>Ex : Dilute Mineral Acids , Fruit Juices , etc .  |
| <b>RESPIRATORY SEDATIVE</b><br>مسكن للجهاز التنفسي            | Drug used to ally troublesome or painful cough . Ex : Codeine , Morphine , etc .   |
| <b>RESPIRATORY STIMULANT</b><br>منشط للجهاز التنفسي           | Drug which stimulates the respiratory center , directly or reflexly . Ex : aromatic Ammonia Spirit , Ether Spirit , etc .  |
| <b>REVULSANT</b><br>مادة تساعد على توارد الدم                 | An agent that by irritation draws the blood from a distant part of the body .  |
| <b>RUBEFACIENT</b><br>ملهب خفيف للبشرة                        | An agent which when applied to the skin produces mild irritation accompanied by reddening of the skin . Ex : Turpentine Oil , Iodine , Methyl Salicylate , Capsicum Tincture , etc . |
| <b>SCLEROSING AGENT</b><br>مرسب للكولسترول في الأوعية الدموية | An agent which causes thickening of the coats of the arteries .  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>SECRETORY DEPRESSANT</b><br>مقلل من إفرازات الغدد | An agent causing reduction of the body secretions . Ex : Datura stramonium , Hyoscyamus albus .  |
| <b>SEDATIVE</b><br>مسكن                              | An agent which allays excitement and soothes the system . Ex : <u>Cerebral sedatives</u> , as morphine and opium . <u>Nerve sedatives</u> , as potassium bromide and barbiturates . <u>Cardiac sedatives</u> , as Aconite and Veratrum viride . <u>Gastric Sedatives</u> , as Bismuth salts and Cocaine . <u>Respiratory sedatives</u> , as Codeine , Morphine , etc . <u>Arterial sedatives</u> , as sodium nitrite , amyl nitrite , etc . <u>Bronchial sedatives</u> , as nitrites atropine , etc . <u>Uterine sedatives</u> , as Viburnum Opulus , Viburnum Prunifolium , etc . |
| <b>SIALAGOGUE</b><br>مدر للعاب                       | An agent which causes an increase in the flow of saliva . Ex : Pilocarpine , etc .   |
| <b>STERNUTATORY</b><br>معطس                          | An agent which promotes sneezing .<br>Ex : Powd . Quillaja , Sanguinaria , etc .   |
| <b>STIMULANT ( cerebral )</b><br>منبه                | An agent which stimulates the activity of the cerebrum especially the higher centers of reason and thought , selfcontrol , will , etc . Ex : Caffeine , Cannabis , etc .   |

**STIMULANT**  
( general )

منبه عام

Drug which increases functional activity .

**STOMACHIC**  
منشط معدي وفاتح للشهية

An agent used to stimulate the appetite and gastric secretion . Ex : Simple Bitters as Gentian , Cinchona , etc . Aromatics , as Cinnamon , etc ; Aromatic Bitters as Serpentaria , Matricaria , etc . Simple bitters depend for their action upon the presence of a bitter principle , only ; aromatics upon a contained volatile oil or other aromatic principle ; aromatic bitters upon volatile oil and bitter principle .

**STYPTIC**  
مانع للنزيف

An agent used externally to stop the flow of blood. Ex: Acacia rarbica etc .

**TAENIACIDE**  
قاتل للديدان الشريطية

An agent that kills tapeworms .

**TAENIFUGE**  
طارد للديدان الشريطية

An agent used to expel tapeworms . Ex : Aspidium Oleoresin , Pomegranate Bark Decoction , Pelletierine Tannate , etc .

**TONIC**  
مقوي

An agent used to stimulate the restoration of tone to muscle tissue . Ex : Nux Vomica .

**VASOCONSTRICTOR**

مضيق للأوعية الدموية

An agent which causes a constriction of the blood vessels . Ex : Epinephrine , Ephedrine , etc .

**VASODILATOR**  
موسع للأوعية الدموية

An agent which causes a dilation of the blood vessels , and used to relieve

high blood pressure . Ex : Nitrites , Nitroglycerin Spirit , etc .

**VERMICIDE**  
قاتل للديدان

An agent that destroys intestinal worms .

**VERMIFUGE**  
طارد للديدان

An agent that kills or expels intestinal worms .

**VESICANT**  
( vesispastics )  
مادة تحدث فقاعات جلدية

An agent which when applied to the skin causes blistering and the formation of vesicles . Ex : Cantharides , Iodine tincture etc .

**VULNERARY**  
مساعد على التئام الجروح

An agent useful in healing wounds .

# Part II

( 1 ) **ABIES ALBA.** LINN.  
**PINACEAE**

**English Name :** Common spruce

**Local Name :** تنوب مشطي

**Description :** Abies alba is an evergreen tree reaches about 40 meters high, leaves about 2 cm long, cones about 7 - 12 cm long. Like other ferns it requires a cool moist climate .It was introduced to Libya and cultivated in sidi El-Misri for its agreeable odour.

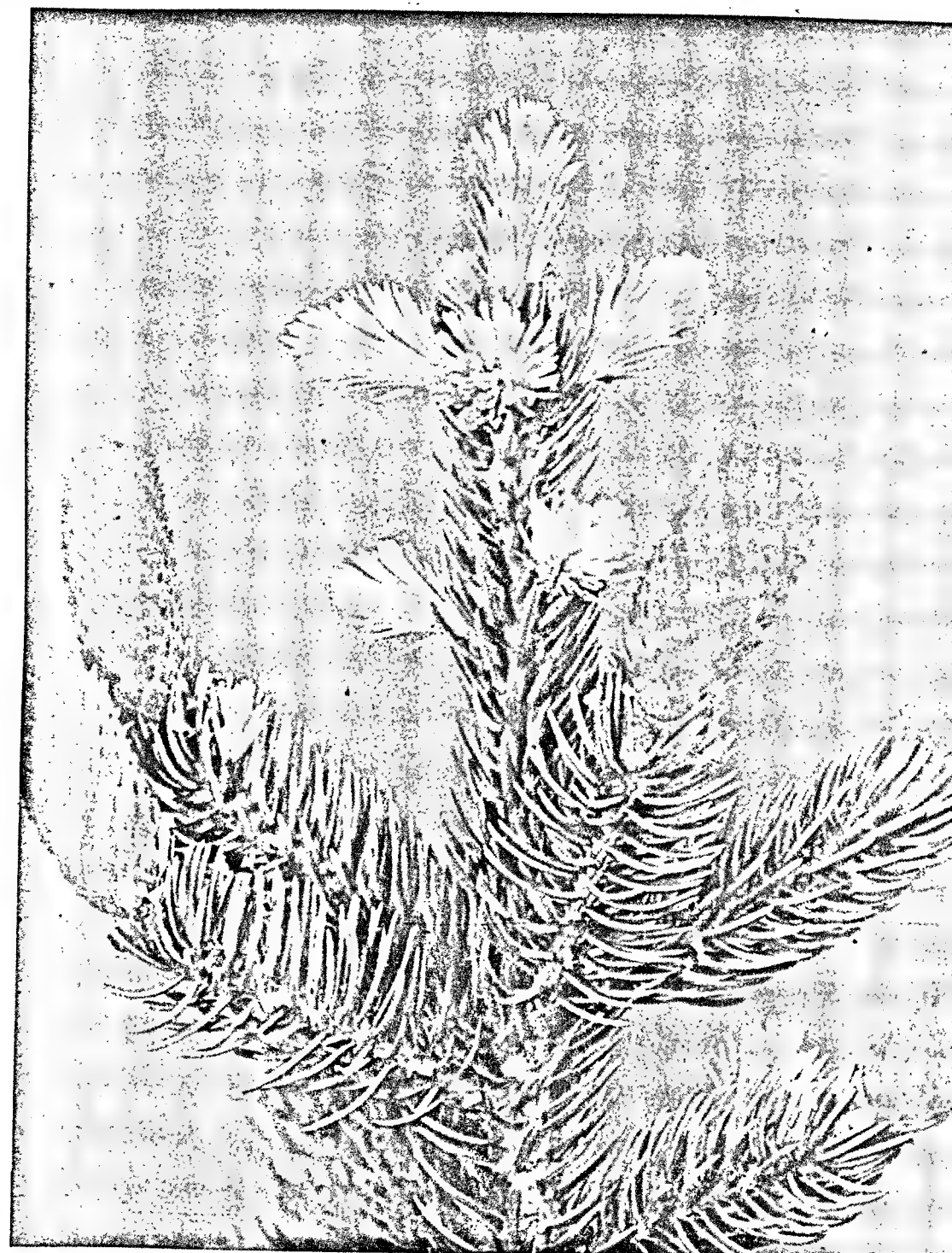
**Part Used :** Leaves, seeds, resin and oil obtained from them

**Principle constituents :** Resins and volatile oil

**Uses :** Leaves are used as antiseptic, antirheumatic. In the form of a decoction it is used against arthritis and skin diseases. Resin as poultice is used in the treatment of lumbago and rheumatism.

Seeds are used externally to activate the blood circulation. The plant was reputed for its use as antiseptic for the urinary system but now it is not used for this purpose.

**References :** 1, 3, 50, 53.



**( 2 ) ABRUS PRECATORIUS      LINN.**  
**LEGUMINOSEA**

**English Name :** Wild liquorice, Bead tree, Rosery pea, Weather plant, Jequirity

**Local Name :** عين الديك ، العفريت  
بطره هندي ، ششم

**Description :** A small twining vine up to 3 meters, Leaves are alternate 5 - 7 cm long compound, leaflets about 1.5 cm long. Flowers are pealike, white to rose. Fruits are bright scarlet peas ( with a black spot ) in pods.

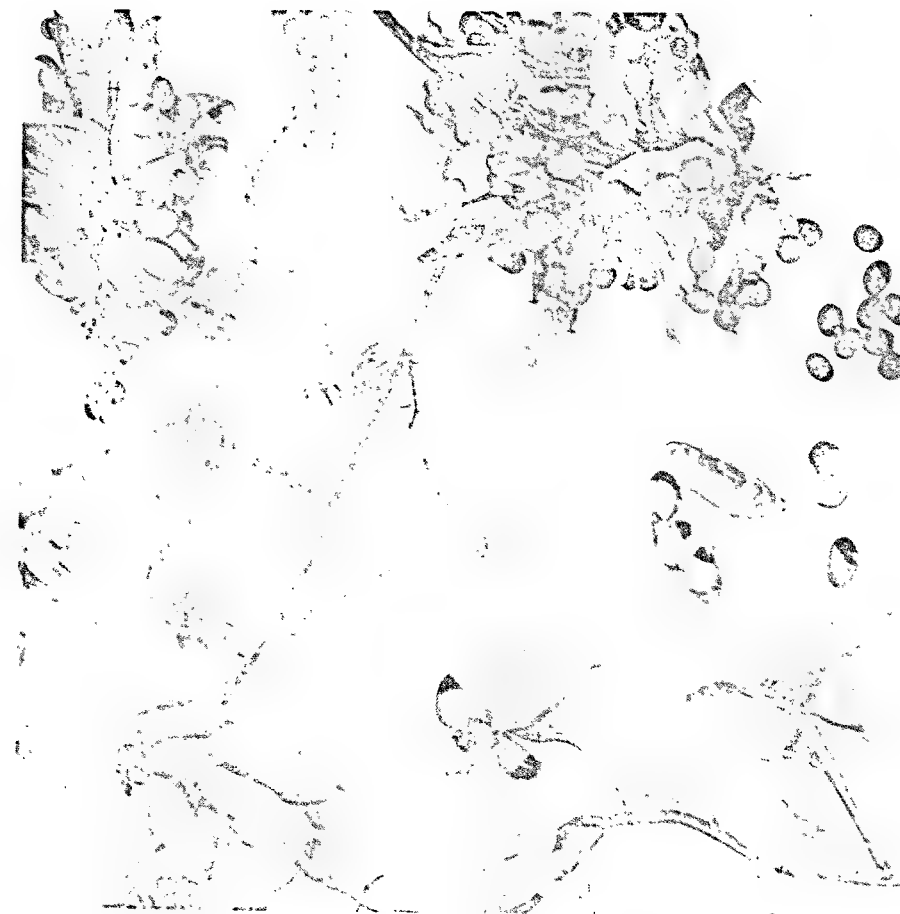
It is cultivated as hedge or house plant.

**Part Used :** Roots, leaves and seeds.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains sterols, pentacyclic triterpenes, carbohydrates, toxic albumins, abrine and abraline , abric acid  $C_{21}H_{24}ON_3$  , anthocyanins , flavonoids and amino acids . It contains the alkaloid picatorine , choline , trigonelline and haemagglutinating principles .

**Uses :** Leaves are known to remove biliousness and cure leucoderma, itching and skin diseases. Seeds are used as purgative, emetic, tonic and their poultice when applied as suppository are abortifacient. Their extract is employed externally for the treatment of ulcers and skin infections and internally in dysentery. Roots are emetic and laxative. Powdered seeds are eaten for their antifertility properties and it is possible that they may show abortifacient or emmenagogue effects. It is considered a promising plant giving new oral natural contraceptive compounds.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 13, 21, 26.



### ( 3 ) ACACIA ARABICA      WILLD. LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Babul gum, Gum arabic.

**Local Name :** سنط عربي ، صمغ

**Description :** Introduced plant, occurs in Augila, Jalo and Kufra. The plant is a shrub or small tree with grey branchlets. Leaves are bipinnate with spiny stipules. The pinnae are 3 - 8 pairs and 12- 37 mm. long, while the leaflets are 10 - 12 pairs and 3 - 6 mm. long. The flower occurs in groups of 2 - 5 and its calyx is about half the length of the corolla. The fruits are distinctly stalked pods

**Part Used :** Bark, leaves, seeds, pods and gum

**Principle constituents :** Gum contains arabic acid combined with calcium and magnesium salts. On hydrolysis it gives arabinose and galactose but no xylose. The gum is similar to the true gum arabic obtained from *Acacia senegal* but of inferior quality. Pods and barks contain large quantity of tannins.

**Uses :** Gum is used as suspending and emulsifying agents. It is astringent, demulcent, aphrodisiac and expectorant. Gum extract is styptic and astringent and the mucilage is used in diarrhea, dysentery and diabetes mellitus. Mixed with egg white it is applied to burns. Gum is also used in food industry. Tender leaves are used in sore throat, haemorrhagic ulcers and wounds. Bark decoction is largely used in haemorrhoids.

**References :** 1, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 12, 24, 25, 26, 33, 40, 43.



**( 4 ) ACACIA FARNESIANA      WILLD.  
LEGUMINOSAE**

**English Name :** Sweet acacia, Sponge tar.

**Local Name :** بان ، طلحه ، فته ، عنبر

**Description :** A very early introduced shrub or small tree. Occurs in Berka and Ain Zara. It is a much branched and may reach from 1. 8 - 3 meters in height. The pinnae has 5 to 8 pairs which are narrow and linear. The stipules are straight and slender, and sometimes reduced into minute spines. Inflourescence is a peduncle. The deep yellow flower heads are large and globular in shape and possess a very fragrant odour. Fruit is almost indehiscent pod which is turgid and pulpy.

**Part Used :** Bark, fruits, pods, flowers, leaves and gum

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains gum of the arabic type which upon hydrolysis gives galactose. It contains alkaloids and tannins. Flowers contain volatile oil.

**Uses :** The green fruits are astringent employed in dysentery and skin inflammation. Flower infusion is used in dyspepsia . Powdered leaves are used as dressing for wounds , tanning hides , making ink and mucilage . Flowers are antispasmodic , aphrodisiac , emulsifying agent and demulcent . Gum is emollient .

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 25, 26, 33.





( 5 ) ACACIA SEYAL     DEL.  
LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Talk gum , Talka gum , Shittah tree ,  
Thirsty thorn .

**Local Name :** سبال ، طلع ، طلحه

**Description :** A moderate size tree with a red bark cultivated in Ghat . The fruits are brown dehiscent pods which are flat and curved , they are from 76 - 152 mm . long and upto 6 mm . broad . The pod is slightly constricted between the sixth and tenth seeds .

**Part Used :** Gum obtained from stem and branches

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains gum of the arabic type which contains mainly arabin, calcium, magnesium and potassium salts of arabic acid, oxidase enzyme and tannin.

**Uses :** The gum is used as gum arabic but it is of inferior quality.

Bark is used for tanning.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 13, 14, 25, 26.



( 6 ) **ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM**      **LINN.**  
**COMPOSITAE**

**English Name :** Yellow yarrow , Milfoil , Nosebleed,  
Common yarrow .

**Local Name :** أم الف ورقه ، حزمبل

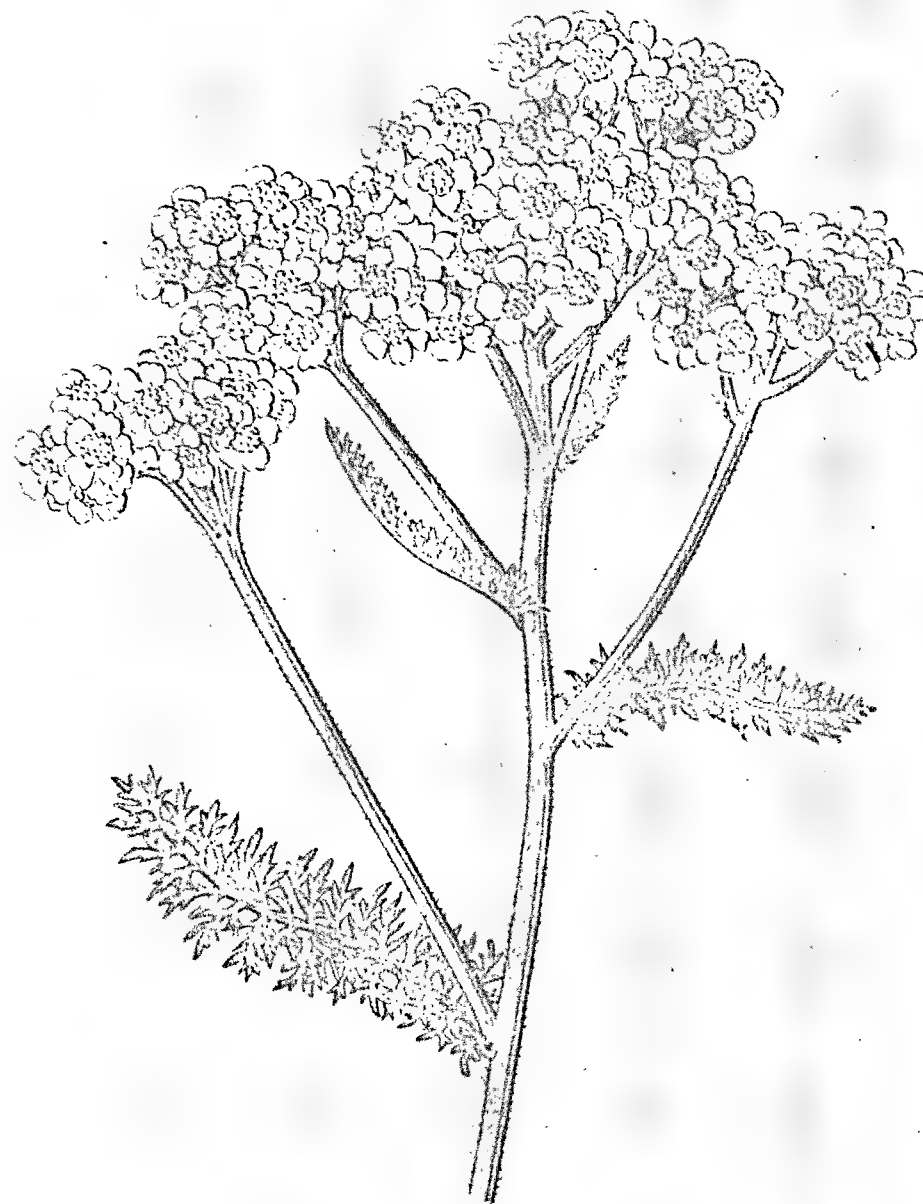
**Description :** A small perennial herb. The flower heads are small and yellow in colour. The herb has a fragrant odour. It grows in Benghazi, Ajedabia, Benina, Wadi Derna and Tobruk.

**Part Used :** The entire herb without roots.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains the alkaloids achiceine, achilleine, moschatine, betonicine and stachydrine, volatile oil containing cineole, chamazulene and proazulene, the bitter principle achilleine, tannin and the flavone glycosides achillin and rutin. The herb contains also betaine, choline, apigenin and luteolin.

**Uses :** It is carminative, diaphoretic, bitter tonic, emmenagogue, antispasmodic, antiseptic, expectorant, anthelmintic, stomachic, astringent and haemostatic. It was used instead of hops in the manufacture of beer. It promotes wound healing. Boiled in water, it is used for the treatment of cold. Mixed with chamomile, it is used as a good hair tonic. In the form of ointment it is used for the treatment of haemorrhoids.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 14, 20, 21, 22, 25, 33, 37, 38, 40, 44.



( 7 ) **ACHILLEA SANTOLINA**      **LINN.**  
**COMPOSITAE**

**English Name :** Santolina, Milfoil, Lavender cotton .

**Local Name :**      بعثران ، قيصوم  
                         فليه غدیر ، شاي الجبل

**Description :** As *Achillea millefolium* it is small perennial herb. The ray florets are yellow and very short and the herb is hairy having a fragrant odour. It grows in Benghazi, Ajedabia, Berka, Benina, Wadi Derna and Tobruk.

**Part Used :** The entire herb

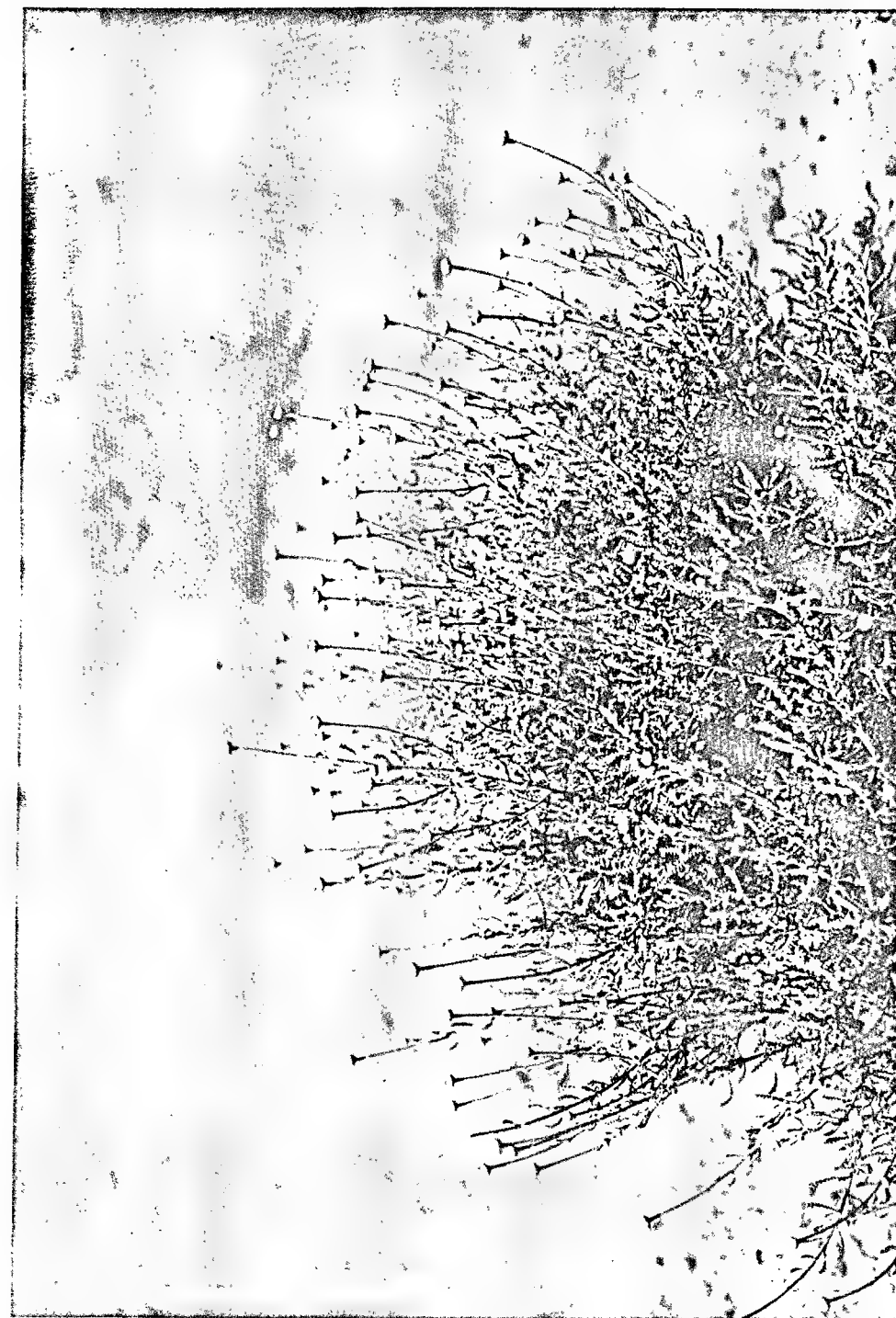
**Principle constituents :** The herb contains volatile oil containing azulenes, terpenes, sesquiterpene lactones, choline and glycine.

**Uses :** It is used as expectorant, anthelmintic and carminative.

It is used in cough mixtures and to cure stomach ache in children.

It is also used as insect repellent.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 21.



**( 8 ) ACHRAS SAPOTA LINN.**

**SAPOTA ACHRAS MILL.**

**SAPOTACEAE**

**English Name :** Nadeberry, Sapodilla plum, Sapodilla

**Local Name :** سابوتا

**Description :** An evergreen tree. Leaves green stiff, glossy about 40 cm long. Flowers small pinkish. Fruit light brown.

The plant was introduced into Tripoli.

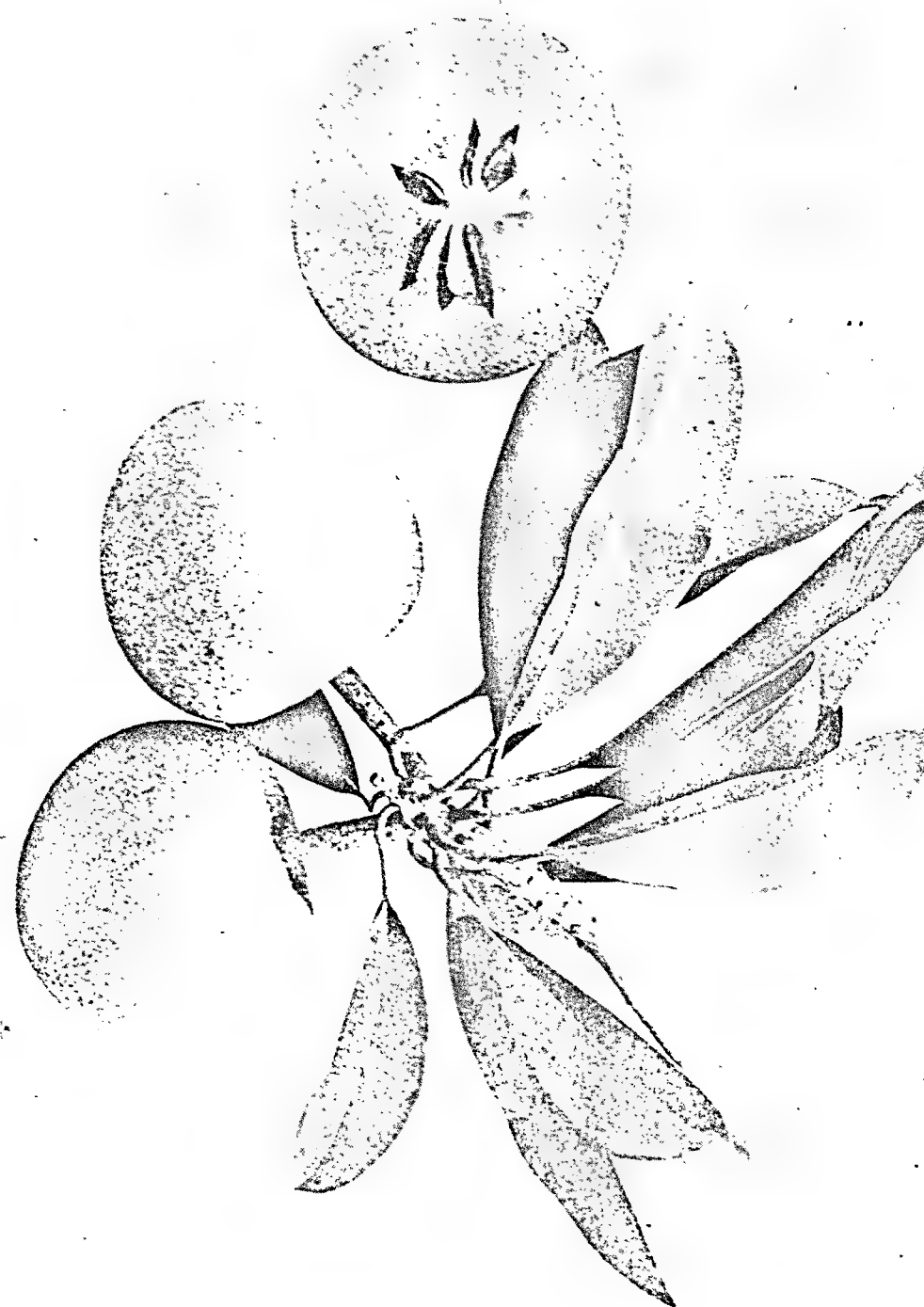
**Part Used :** Fruit, bark, seeds and latex from the stem.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains glucosides, alkaloids, tannins, saponins and a bitter principle known as saponin . It also contains lupeol , alpha and beta amyrynes , triterpene alcohol , polyisoprene and resins .

Seed kernels contain 20% liquid fat. Stem contains latex obtained by tapping the tree every 2 - 3 years.

**Uses :** Bark is tonic and used to reduce fever. Seeds are diuretic. Dried latex obtained from incisions made in the stems is used as a base for chewing gum.

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 22, 39.



**(9) ADHATODA VASICA      NEES.**  
**ACANTHACEAE**

**English Name :** Malabar nut tree

**Local Name :** أدهتودة

**Description :** A small evergreen gregarious herbaceous bush about 3 m high. Leaves pubescent and entire. Flowers white or purple in colour.

The plant was introduced and cultivated as ornamental in Sidi El Misri.

**Part Used :** Leaves, flowers, roots and bark

**Principle constituents :** Volatile oil, fat, resin, bitter non-volatile alkaloid called vasicine, vasicinone, adhatodic acid, sugars, gum and colouring matter. Vasicine and vasicinone occur in large amounts in the root bark. The leaves contain a yellow dye and unidentified antibiotic which is active against tubercle bacilli.

**Uses :** The leaves, roots and flowers are extensively used as a remedy for cold, cough, bronchitis and asthma. It is often given in the form of juice extracted from the leaves. The juice is used in diarrhea and dysentery. Poultice of the leaves is applied locally on rheumatic joints and inflammatory swellings. Strong leaf decoction is a good application for scabies and other skin complaints. The drug is expectorant and mucolytic. Leaves are toxic to all forms of lower life, prevent the growth of lower aquatics and checks the development of parasitic vegetations.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 17, 20, 21, 22.



( 10 ) ADIANTUM CAPILLUS VENERIS LINN.

POLYPODIACEAE

**English Name :** Adiantum, Maidenhair- fern, Capillaire

**Local Name :** عشبة البير ، كسبره البير  
شجرة البثر

**Description :** A perennial fern grows wildly in moist areas in Jebel Al Akhdar, Benghazi, Tarhuna, Gerian and Ghat. The fern has finely pinnate fronds 25 - 40 cm long with black petioles.

**Part Used :** The whole overground parts known as fronds.

**Principle constituents :** It contains tannin, mucilage, gum and bitter principles not yet investigated.

**Uses :** In the form of an infusion it is used as expectorant in the treatment of asthma and respiratory infections. It is diaphoretic, emmenagogue and used in case of intestinal infections.

Root extract is used to treat vaginal discharges, leaves in the form of syrup is also used in chronic cough.

Externally the extract of the plant is used as hair tonic. In earlier days it was used as a scalp tonic. Dioscorides called it Adianton and prescribed it for asthma.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 20, 21, 22, 38, 40, 44.



( 11 ) ADONIS AESTIVALIS LINN.

RANUNCULACEAE

**English Name :** Summer adonis, Adonis, Pheasant's eye

**Local Name :** لينة

**Description :** A perennial plant, from 10 - 40 cm. high. Rhizome is divided, with black roots and an erect stem. Leaves pinnate. Flowers very large, shiny, bright golden yellow, opening flat in the sunshine. The plant occurs in Tripoli area and in Tobruk.

**Part Used :** The whole aerial parts

**Principle constituents :** The cardenolide glycosides adonidin and adonitoxin .

**Uses :** The plant is used as cardiac stimulant and diuretic. The flowers are laxative. Its action on the heart muscles is gentler than that of digitalin. It dilates the coronary vessels.

The plant is very toxic to horses and livestock.

It causes severe gastroenteritis, therefore its application is restricted to the medical profession as it is considered toxic.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 12, 21, 22, 25, 38, 50.





( 12 ) AGAVE SISILANA PERR.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

**English Name :** American aloe , Green agave , Sisal hemp .

**Local Name :** سيزال

**Description :** An introduced perennial herb. The plant has very long thick leaves which has prickly margin. The flower stalk may be as much as 6 meters tall. The greenish flowers about 5 cm long, have an ill-smelling odour. Leaves are 1.5 m. long and 10 cm. wide.

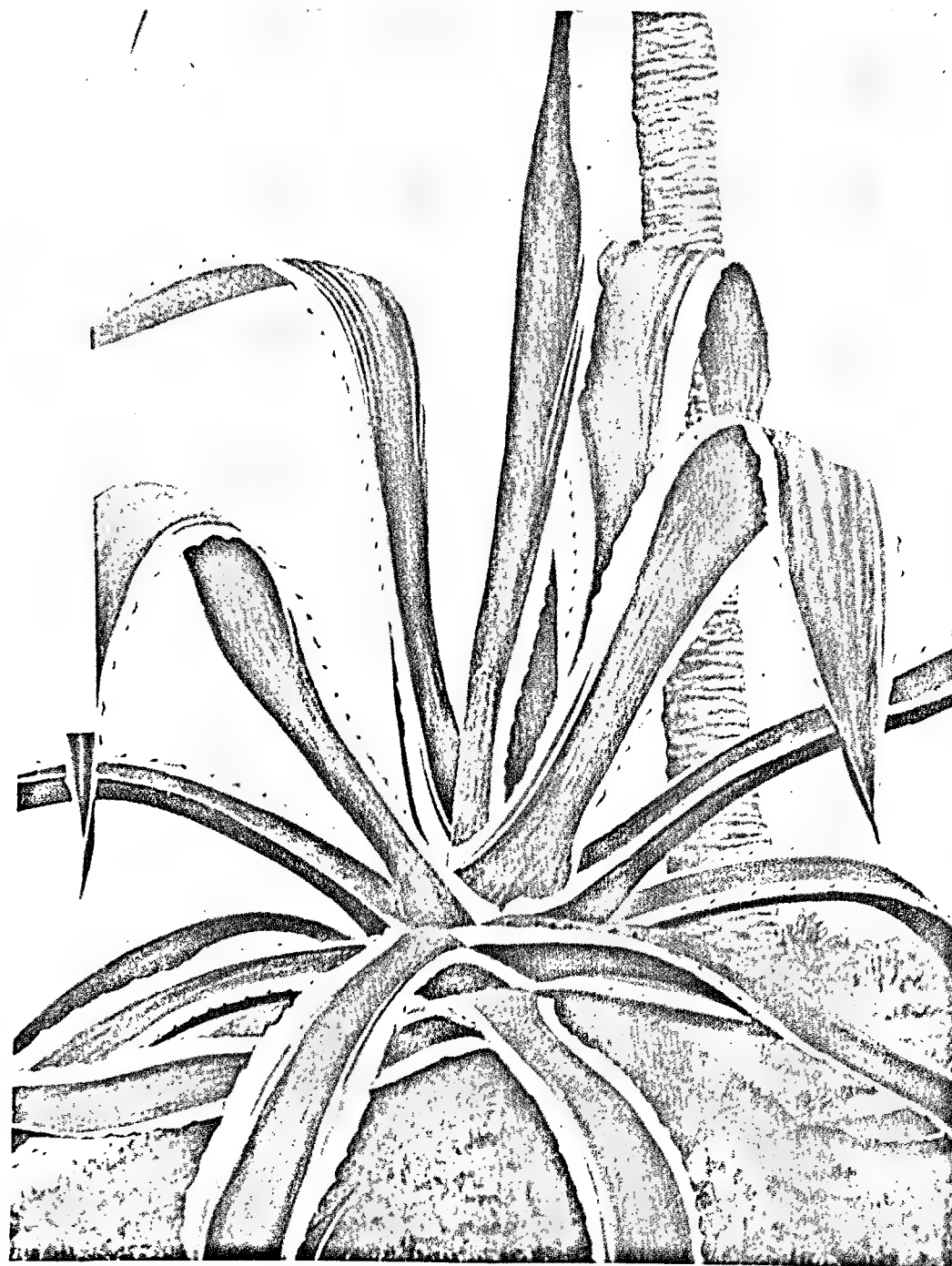
The plant was introduced and cultivated in Sidi El Misri.

**Part Used :** Leaves, roots and gums

**Principle constituents :** Steroidal sapogenin known as hecogonin m.p. 264 - 65 C° was isolated from the plant juice. The bulb contains the three steroidal sapogenins, sarsapogenin, neo-tigogenin and sisalogenin. Leaves have wax like carnauba wax and organic acids. It contains unknown alkaloid.

**Uses :** The plant is used as a precursor for the production of cortisone and other steroidal hormones. Sap of the leaf is laxative, diuretic, emmenagogue and antiscorbutic.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 33.





( 13 ) AGROPYRON REPENS      BEAUV.

TRITICUM REPENS      LINN.

### GRAMINEAE

**English Name :** Dog Grass, Couch grass, Common-couch

**Local Name :** أنجيل ، نجم

**Description :** A perennial grass that produces a slender rhizome running for a considerable distance below the surface of the ground, giving off lateral branches and at the nodes which are 2 to 3 cm. apart, small fibrous roots. The surface is hard, smooth, glabrous, longitudinally furrowed, yellow to yellowish brown. It grows in Lebda, Benghazi, and Derna. It is also common on marine sand dunes and along all the coasts of Jamahiriya.

**Part Used :** Stolons and rhizomes

**Principle Constituents :** Mucilage containing the fructosans tritcin, and graminin, volatile oil, saponin, vitamins A and B, Sugars, minerals,, antibiotic agropyrene and glucovanillin.

**Uses :** Demulcent, emollient and diuretic. It is used in cases of irritable bladder, urithritis and cytitis. It has some of the properties of sarsaparilla in treating jaundice and gallstones. The grass may be responsible for hey- fever. It is a good forage for camels and horses.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 14, 21, 38, 40.



( 14 ) AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA    DESF.

SIMARUBACEAE

**English Name :** Dove tree, Tree of heaven

**Local Name :** شجرة السماء ، شجرة الله

**Description :** A well grown introduced tree. The small greenish flowers occur in large terminal panicles and characterised by a disagreeable odour. It sprouts readily from root and on suitable sites forms dense thickets. The tree can be readily propagated from root cuttings. It grows well in Berka, Benghazi and Sidi El Misri .

**Part Used :** Bark

**Principle constituents :** The bark contains the bitter principle ailanthin and saponin. Wood contains resinous matter, tannins, hydrocarbons, saponins, quassin, quercetin and vanillin.

**Uses :** Bark is anthelmintic, used in dysentery and as parasiticide.

The plant causes allergic rhinites and bronchial asthma.

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 22.



( 15 ) AJUGA IVA LINN.

LABIATAE

**English Name :** Musky - bugle, Herb ivy

**Local Name :** شندقوره

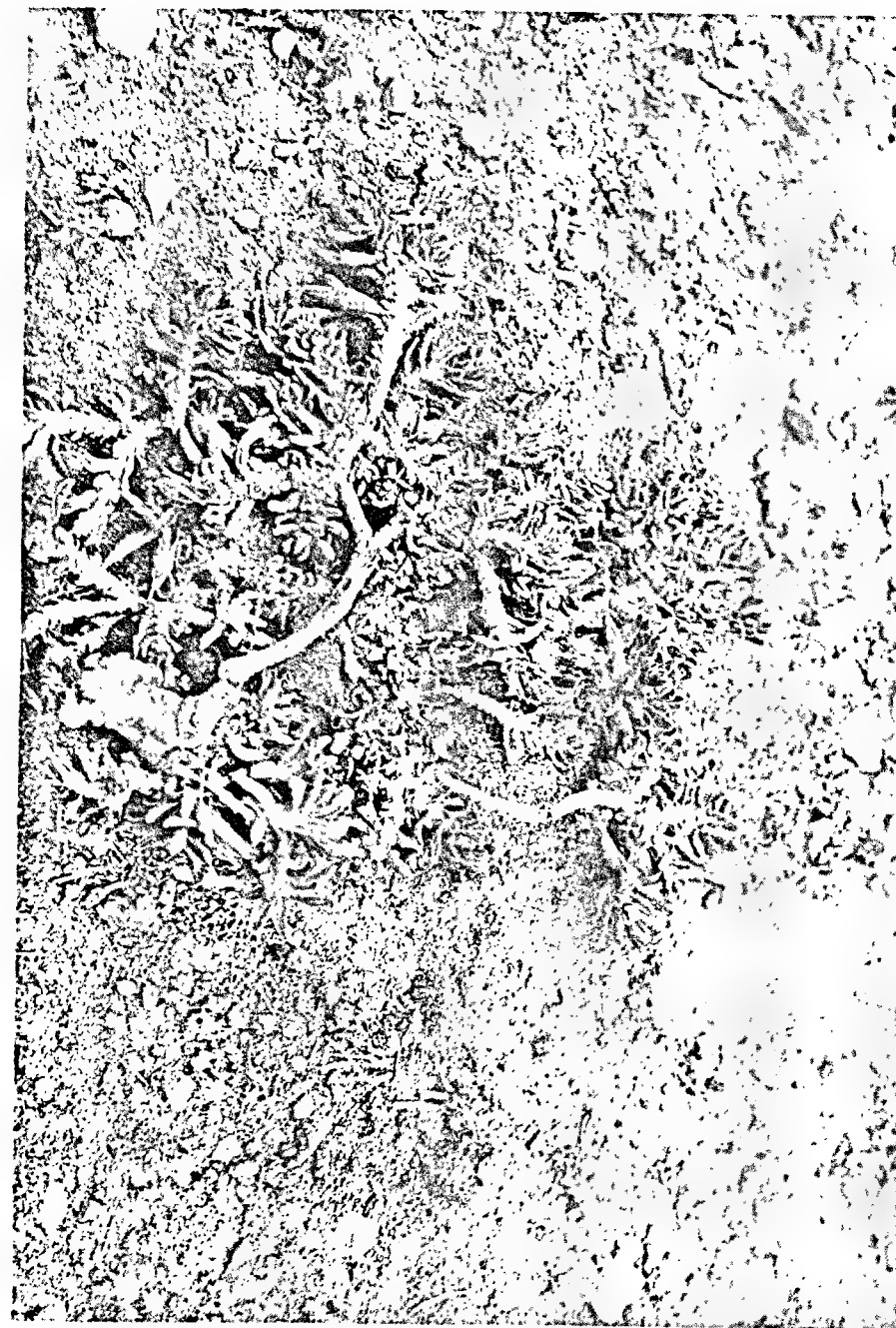
**Description :** A perennial herb which branches at the base. The stem is covered with woolly hairs and carries linear leaves. The corolla is large with colours varies from purple, or purplish - pink to yellow. The plant is common throughout Jamarhira particularly in Ajedabia, Benghazi, Sidi Hussein, Derna, Wadi Derna, Tobruk and also the maritime zones.

**Part Used :** The overground parts

**Principle constituents :** Cyasterone, ecdusterone, small amounts of dysterone and tannin.

**Uses :** The plant extract ( ethyl acetate extract ) has insect moulting activity . Ajuga is known to be hypoglycemic .

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 11.



( 16 ) **ALBIZZIA LEBBEK**      **BENTH.**

**LEGUMINOSAE**

**English Name :** Lebbek - tree , Siris tree , Woman's tongue tree .

**Local Name :** ليخ ، دقن الباشا

**Description :** An introduced tree which may reach up to 4 meters in height, ( under favourable conditions attains a height of 24 meters or more ), and 160cm. in diameter. Flowers occur in terminal panicles and they are greenish- yellow or yellowish white in colour. The stamens are long and numerous. The alternate pinnae are 2 to 4 pairs while the leaflets are 6 to 8 pairs and deciduous. The fruit is a strapshaped pod. It occurs in Sidi El Misri , and Benghazi.

**Part Used :** Bark, leaves and seeds

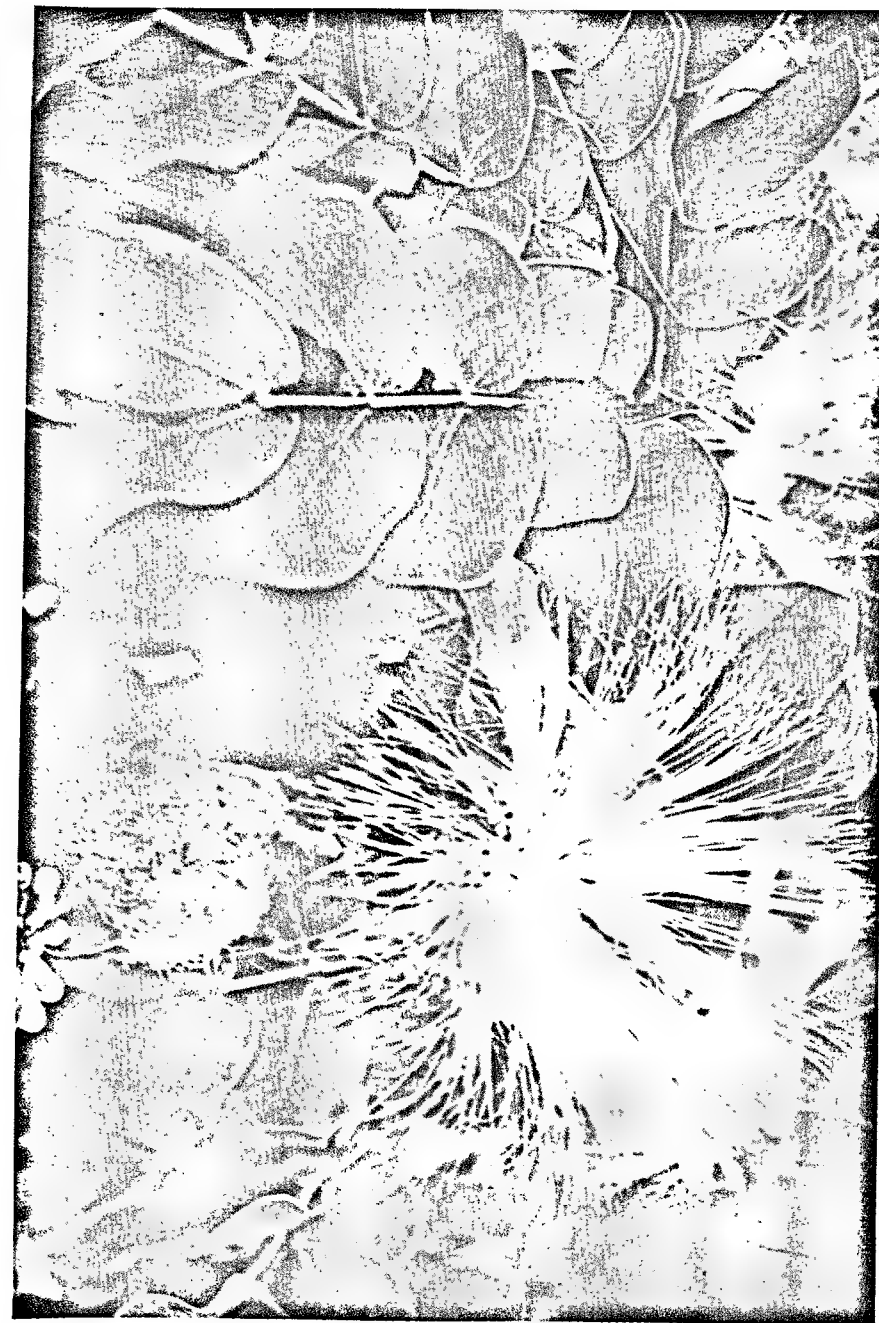
**Principle constituents :** Bark contains saponins

**Uses :** The bark is used as detergent, in the treatment of dysentery and haemorrhoids. It is also used as a remedy for bronchitis, leprosy and paralysis. The whole plant is used in cases of snake bite.

Root bark in the form of powder strengthen the gums. Leaves are used in night blindness.

Amount of 200 mg . saponins per kilogram prevented the ovulation in 60% of treated animals and reduced bleeding of the ovaries .

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 17, 21.



( 17 ) ALHAGI MAURORUM MEDIK.

LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Manna Tree, Prickly alhagi, Camel thorn

**Local Name :** عاقول ، عقول ، شوك الجبال

**Description :** Many stemmed much branched shrub which carries numerous axillary alternate sharp spines arising from abortive stipules. The leaves are simple and entire. The shrub produces simple small flowers which are purple in the middle and reddish towards edges. The fruit is a pod which is glabrous and indehiscent and irregularly necklace- shaped. It grows in Ramlet Zellaf, Sebha, Wadi el Ajial, Chat, Ghadames and Fezzan.

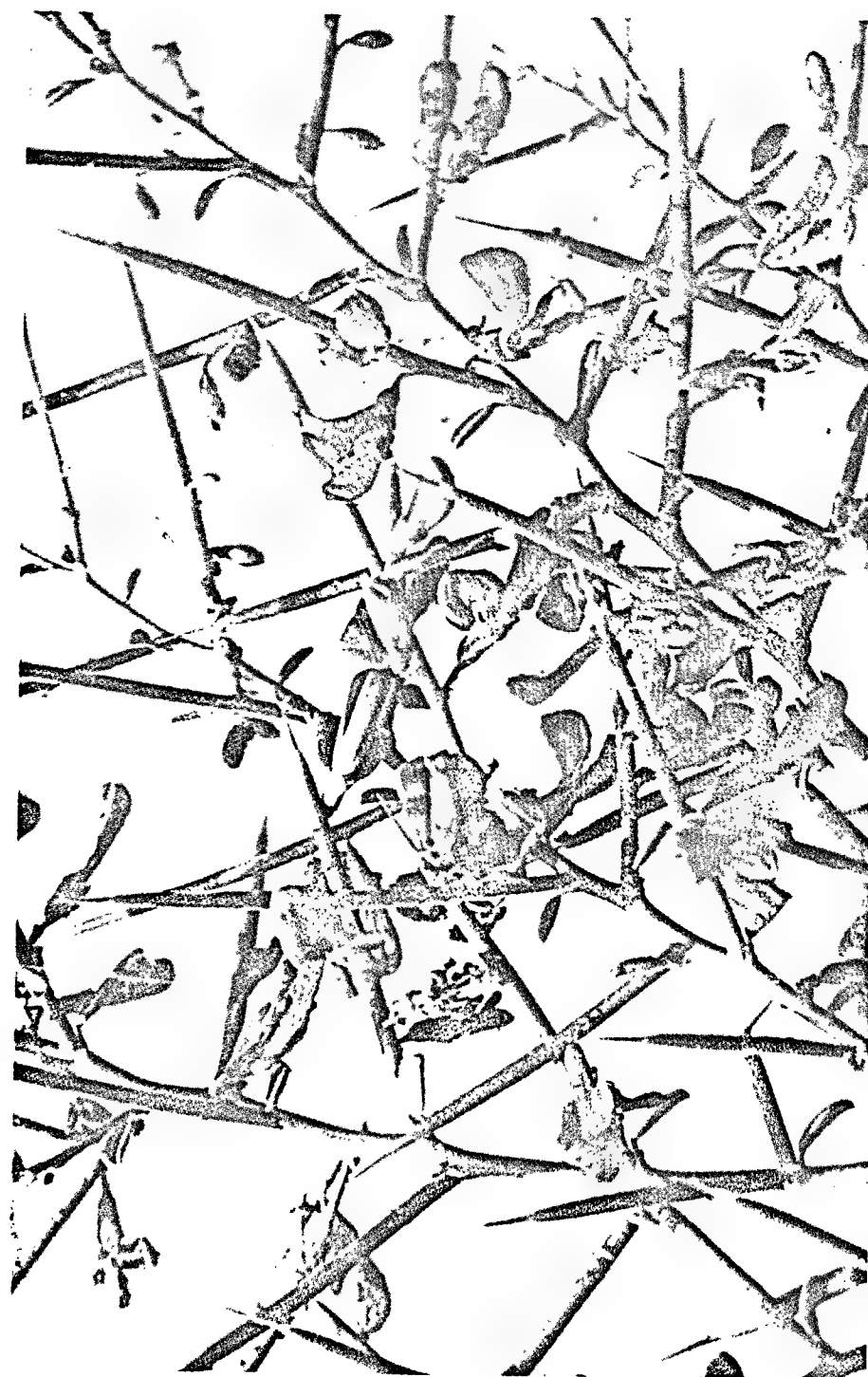
**Part Used :** Leaves, Flowers and the exudate from the branches

**Principle constituents :** The plant exudes fluid from the branches which solidifies, then easily collected by soaking over a cloth. The exudate is known as manna sugar.

**Uses :** Nutrient, mild laxative, diuretic and expectorant. The oil of the leaves is used in treating rheumatism.

Flowers are used in haemorrhoides.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 14, 21, 24.



( 18 ) ALLIUM CEPA LINN.

LILIACEAE

**English Name :** Onion, Common onion

**Local Name :** بصل

**Description :** There are numerous varieties of cultivated onion. In general it is a biennial herb produces the bulb in the first year then the flower in the second. The bulb is covered with tunics, named scape more or less sheathed by leaves which arise from the bulb. The greenish white flowers occur in terminal umbels. The plant is cultivated throughout Jamahiriya.

**Part Used :** Bulb and leaves

**Principle constituents :** The bulbs contain flavones , enzymes , vitamins A , B and C , glucokenin ( vegetable insulin ) , quercetrin, pectin , phosphoric acid and volatile oil induces lachrymal secretion containing allyl - propyl disulphide  $C_{16}H_{12}S_2$  . The plant contains catechol , protocatechuic acid , saponin , thiocyanic acid and a white crystalline alkaloid m. p.  $174^{\circ}C$  .

**Uses :** Onion juice is bacteriostatic in gastro intestinal infections. It is stomachic, aphrodisiac, diuretic emmenagogue, chollagogue, expectorant and hypoglycemic. Externally the juice promotes hair growth and increases coronary flow and pulse volume. The scaly leaves are used as sticking plaster on sores, abscesses and curbuncles. Onion juice is also used to treat influenza and whooping cough. It stimulates intestinal and uterine muscles. Onion is more effective when crushed than when segmented. It is also known to be anthelmintic and rubefacient.

Onion was eaten as a vegetable by the earliest known civilization in Egypt and China.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26.



**( 19 ) ALLIUM PORRUM LINN.**

**LILIACEAE**

**English Name :** Porrum-Leek, Poor's man asparagus

**Local Name :** کرات ، کرات رومي

**Description :** An annual plant about 50 cm high with broad, keeled and strongly conduplicate leaves. Flower white, anthers reddish.

The plant is cultivated as vegetable.

**Part Used :** The fleshy bases of the artificially bleached leaves

**Principle constituents :** Leaves contain minerals ( calcium and iron ), vitamin C, adonin which is a heat resistant substance and volatile oil containing sulphides, cycloalliine and methyl aliine.

**Uses :** Allium porrum is almost like onion in action, it is digestive, expectorant, emollient, diuretic, anthelmintic and it has antibiotic activity against staphylococcus aureus, Gram + ve and Gram — ve organisms.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 38, 43.





( 20 ) ALLIUM SATIVUM LINN.

LILIACEAE

**English Name :** Garlic

**Local Name :** ثوم

**Description :** Garlic is a well known cultivated bulbous annual plant producing an erect flowering stem up to 70 cm in height.

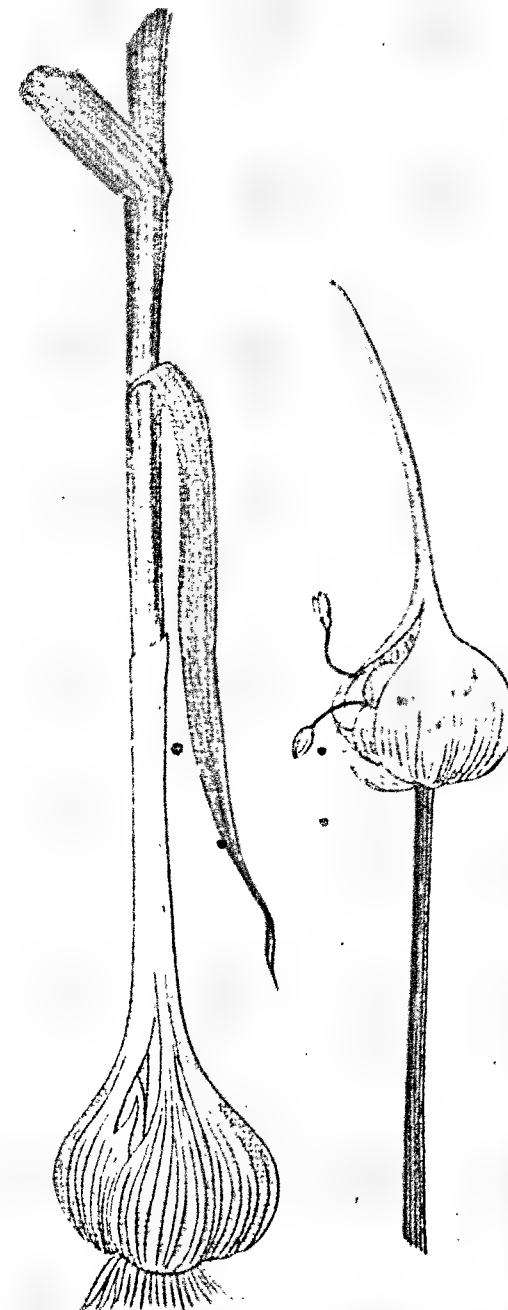
**Part Used :** Bulbs

**Principle constituents :** Volatile oil contains diallyl - disulphide  $C_6H_{10}S_2$ , allylpropyldisulphide  $C_6H_{12}S_2$ , polysulphides, unknown alkaloid m. p. 174 °C, the glycoside alliin  $C_6H_{11}O_3N_s$ , alliin  $C_6H_{10}OS_2$  and the enzyme alliinase which decomposes alliin into alliin. The bulb contains mucilage, vitamins A, B1 and B2, starch, albumen, sugar, saponins, nicotinamide, sative, antibiotics allistatin I and allistatin II which are broad spectrum against fungi.

**Uses :** Bulbs are antiseptic, antispasmodic, diuretic, carminative, expectorant, antiasthmatic, regulates menstruation, hypotensive and prevents accumulation of cholesterol in the arteries thus preventing arteriosclerosis. Bulbs are also hypoglycemic, antirheumatic and used in case of whooping cough. Externally garlic is used to treat corns, ulcers, skin diseases, earache, toothache and used as herbicide. It is used to strengthen gums and fasten loose teeth. Alliin may have inhibitory effect on malignant cells. Garlic extract has fungicidal effect. Much work has been done on methods of deodorizing garlic as the allyl compounds pass into the circulatory system and are then released through the skin and lungs.

It has been found that garlic odour can be allayed from the mouth by eating parsley, apple or honey just after eating garlic.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, 24, 38, 40.





( 21 ) ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM LINN.

LILIACEAE

**English Name :** Chive

**Local Name :** كرات اسباني

**Description :** Introduced perennial bulbous cultivated herb. The flowers are rosy-violet, rose or purple-red and rarely white in a round cluster or umbel on a flower stalk leaves linear and hollow.

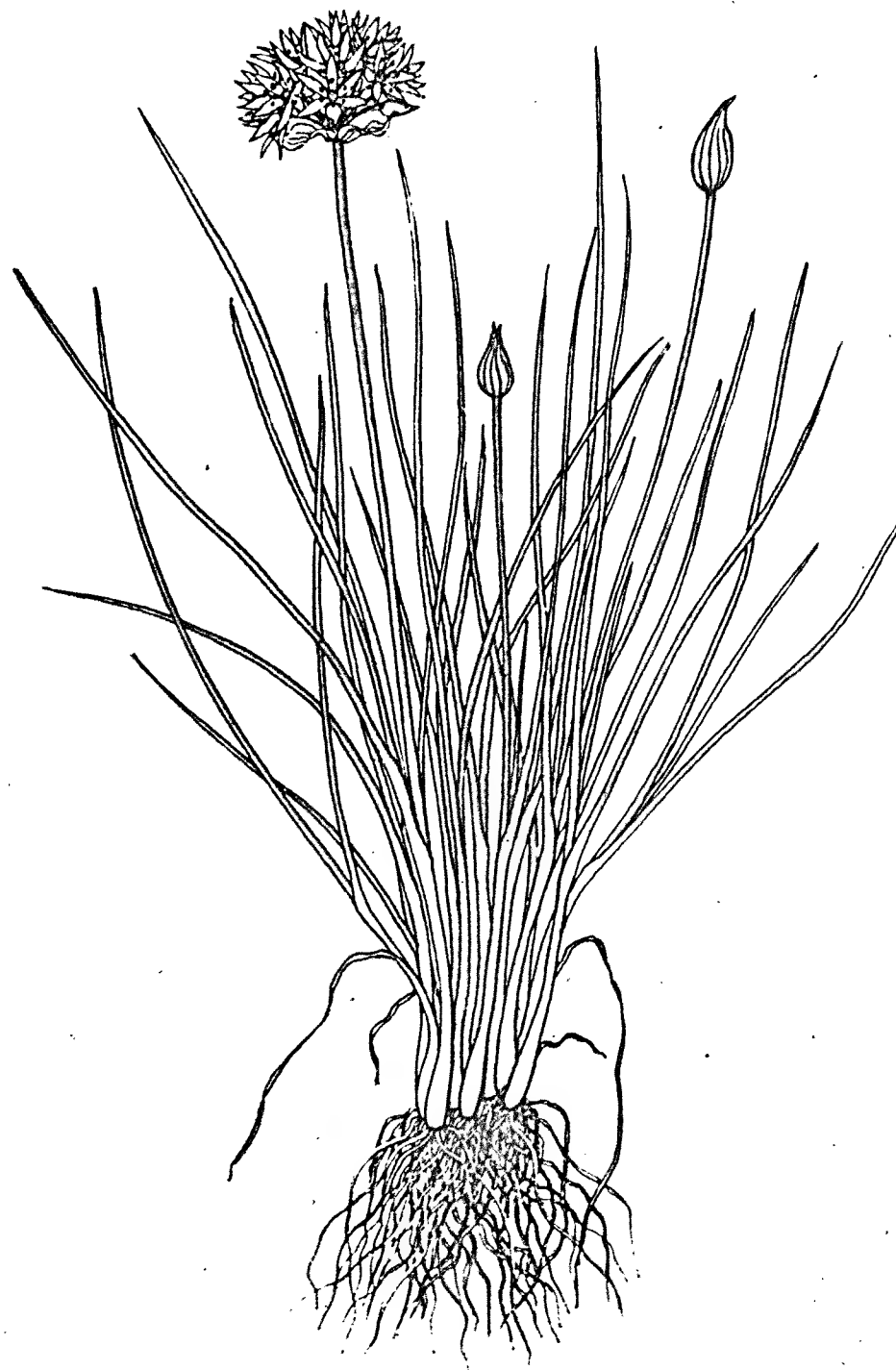
**Part Used :** Bulb and Leaves.

**Principle constituents :** It contains compounds most similar to those of onion and garlic, volatile oil containing sulphur, phosphorous pentoxide and ascorbic acid. Leaf juice contains saponins.

**Uses :** This plant is used as condiment because it has bitter taste than onion and garlic.

It is anthelmintic and the fresh leaf juice is antibacterial. The plant should be eaten fresh not cooked.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 21, 24, 40.



( 22 ) ALNUS GLUTINOSA GAERTN.

BETULACEAE

**English Name :** Alder, Black alder, Common - alder .

**Local Name :** حوره ، حماريه

**Description :** Introduced small tree which under favourable conditions may reach 15 to 27 meter in height. The flowering time is usually late winter and early spring. The smooth twigs bear stalked buds and the young leaves are somewhat sticky hence the Latin name glutinosa. The drooping male catkins have 12 stamens to a bract and the smaller sturdy female ones have 5 lobed black woody bracts. The existence of the plant now in Libya is doubtful .

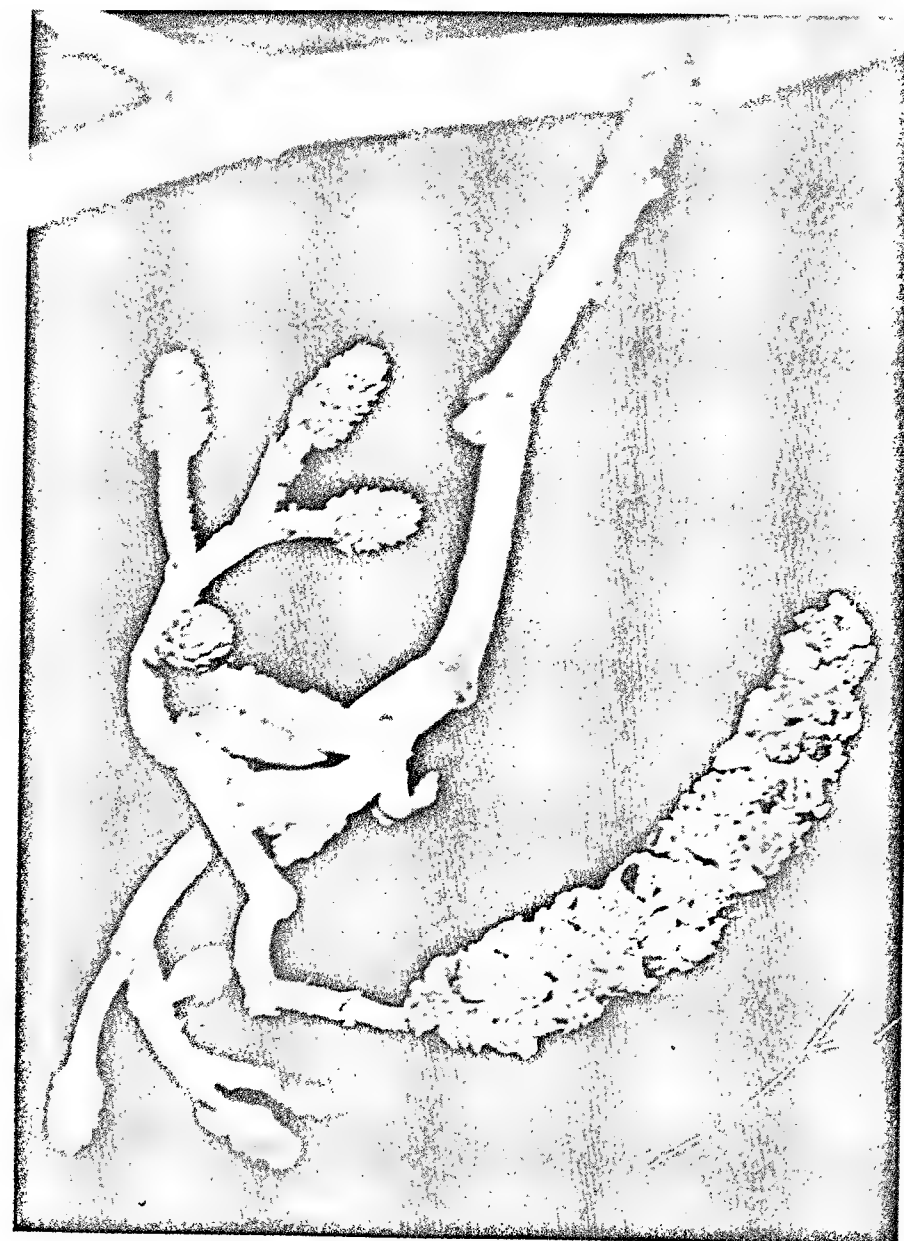
**Part Used :** Bark and green leaves

**Principle constituents :** Tannins, phlobaphenes, resin acids and other unidentified compounds.

**Uses :** The plant is astringent. It is used as gargle in case of pharyngitis.

Bark decoction reduces pain from burns. Powdered bark is used as a dentifrice and in case of inflamed gums.

**References :** 1, 3, 13, 22, 38, 40, 44.



( 23 ) ALOE FEROX MILL.

LILIACEAE

English Name : Aloe

Local Name : صبر ، صبار

**Description :** A succulent herb with racemes of red or yellow flowers and spiny toothed very fleshy leaves in the form of rosette.

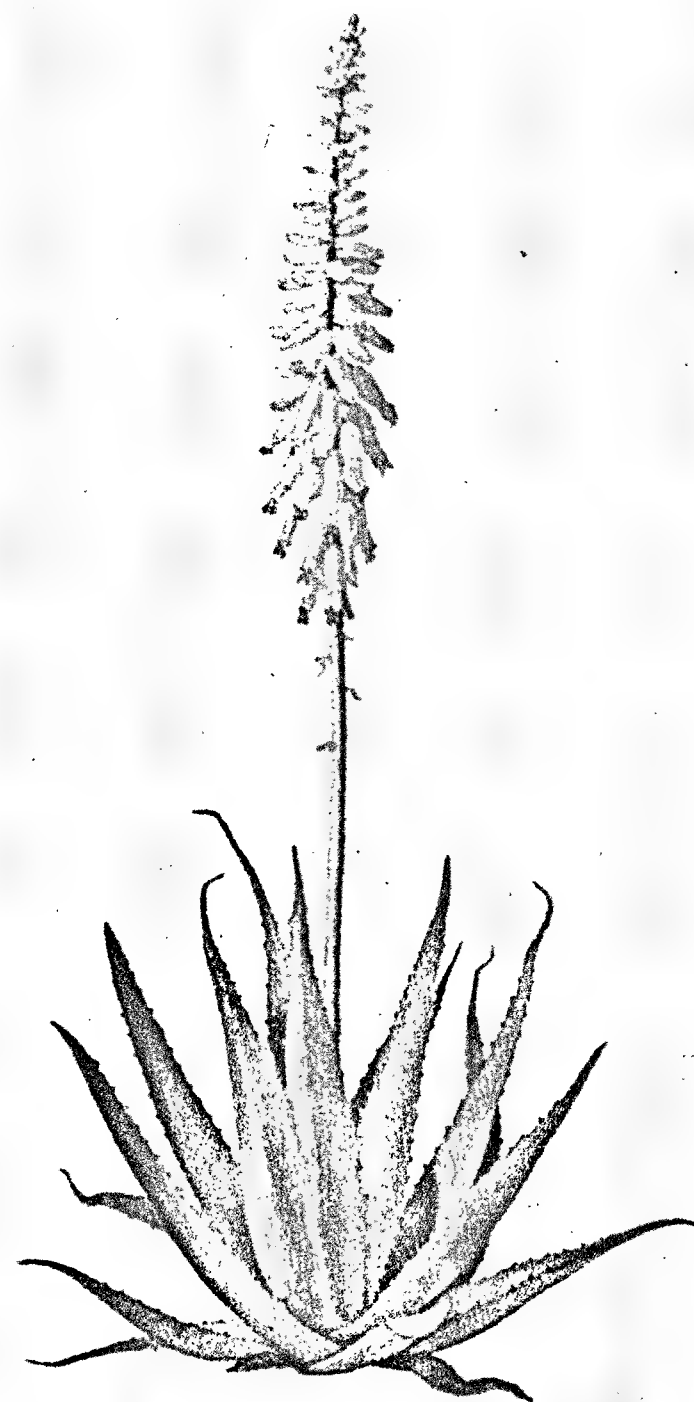
The plant is cultivated as an ornamental pot plant or in gardens.

**Part Used :** The dried juice from the fleshy leaves

**Principle constituents :** The anthraquinone glycosides aloin , barbaloin and isobarbaloin , the hydrolytic genins emodin , aloe - emodin and anthrone , sugars , tannin , resins and traces of volatile oil .

**Uses :** The plant is stomachic, tonic in small dose and purgative, indirectly emmenagogue and anthelmitic in large dose. The dried juice is cathartic. Bulb is useful in menstrual suppressions. It is contraindicated during lactation, menstruation and pregnancy. Fresh juice is applied into the eye in South Africa. The nectar of the flower is narcotic. The juice is also used in some skin diseases and it promotes hair growth. It is used in the treatment of haemorrhoids and anal fissures.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 11, 13, 22, 25, 26, 37, 38, 40.



( 24 ) ALOE VERA LINN.

LILIACEAE

**English Name :** True Aloe

**Local Name :** صبارہ ، صبار ، المقر

**Description :** Indigenous perennial herb. It has a short thick stem which is sometimes divided. The plant carries many fleshy sessile leaves which are crowded and erect-spreading. The thick and fleshy leaves are rather concave and the margins are spiny toothed. The pendulous flowers are yellow in colour.

The plant was introduced into Libya but it is possible to be indigenous.

**Part Used :** The dried evaporated juice obtained from the fleshy leaves, bulbs and roots.

**Principle constituents :** Anthraquinone glycosides aloin, barbaloin and their hydrolytic products.

**Uses :** In a very small dose it is stomachic and bilary stimulent, in moderate dose (O. 1, g) , it is laxative, more than that it is purgative. It is used as an emmenagogue and anthelmintic.

Externally it is used in certain skin diseases and it promotes the growth of hair .

**References :** 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 21, 25, 26, 38.



( 25 ) **ALTHEA OFFICINALIS**      **LINN.**

**MALVACEAE**

**English Name :** Marshmallow, White mallow

**Local Name :** خطمية ، عرس

**Description :** A perennial herb with strongly veined, oval or heart-shaped leaves and pinkish flowers having stamens which are united at the base with the flower petals and form a column around the pistil. Flowers 5 cm in diameter appear on a flower stalk which attains a height of 180 cm.

It is a cultivated plant.

**Part Used :** Roots, leaves, flowers and carpels.

**Principle constituents :** Roots contain mucilage, fixed oil, starch, pectin, tannin, betaine, althaein, enzymes and a crystal-lizable compound named althacin which is almost identical with asparagin of asparagus ( *Asparagus Officinalis* ) .

**Uses :** The plant is emollient, promotes formation of pus and helps in healing ulcers. Roots are demulcent and used in case of irritable respiratory and digestive passages. Root powder is a pill excipient.

Rhizomes are sometimes given to infants to assist teething. Leaves are used for poultice and fomentation. The flowers are expectorant. Carpels are useful in urinary complaints and cough.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 14, 20, 21, 25, 26, 38, 40, 43, 44, 45.



( 26 ) AMARANTHUS PANICULATUS LINN.

AMARANTHACEAE

**English Name :** Purple amaranth, Tassel amaranth

**Local Name :** عرف الديك

**Description :** Annual herb carries alternate leaves. The blood red flowers occur in paniced spikes. It is cultivated in Benghazi.

**Part Used :** The whole plant

**Principle Constituents :** The plant contains oxalic acid, proteins and carbohydrates.

**Uses :** The plant is diuretic, antiscorbutic and used in treating dysentery and piles.

In Iraq, leaves are eaten as vegetables and the plant is used for making red ink.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 21.



( 27 ) AMMI MAJUS LINN .

UMBELLIFERAE

**English Name :** Bishop's-weed

**Local Name :** سدا ، خلالة ، خله شيطاني  
صفناري بهاييم

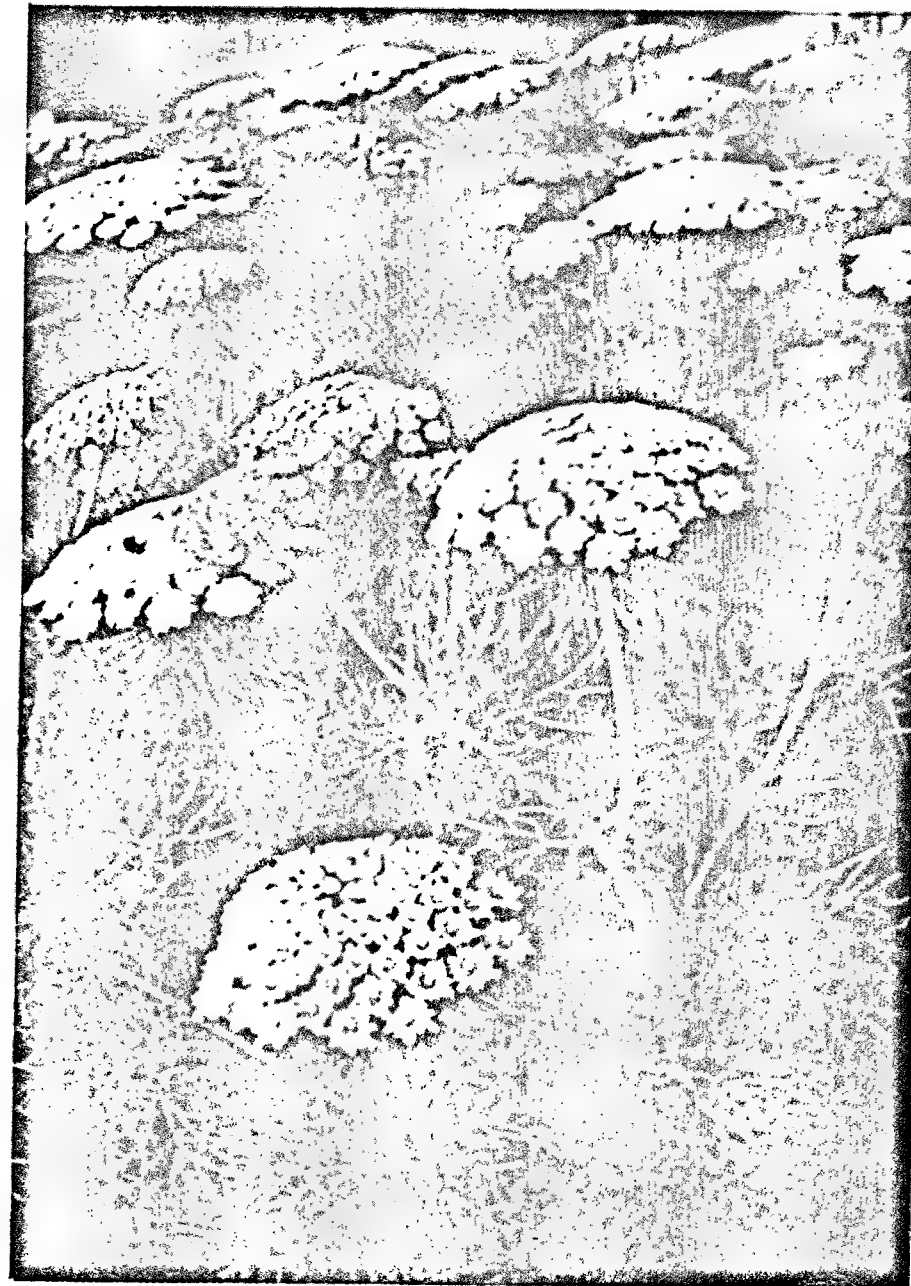
**Description :** An annual erect herb 80-100 cm high. Leaves ovate in outline, pinnately parted into oblong or lanceolate leaflets. Inflorescence white umbel. The plant grows wildy in waste areas.

**Part Used :** Fruits

**Principle constituents :** The furocoumarins ammoidin, ammidin and majudin which are also given the names xanthotoxin, imperatorin and bergaptene respectively and an unknown alkaloid.

**Uses :** Very good remedy for leucoderma and allergy. The most active constituent is ammoidin ( xanthotoxin ) It causes blindness to horses and photodermatitis to man.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 33, 38, 43, 54.



( 28 ) AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS LINN.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS BATS.

PRUNUS COMMUNIS FRITS.

### ROSACEAE

Var. **dulcis** : Sweet almond,  
Almond

لوز حلو  
لوز

Var. **amara** : Bitter almond

لوز مر

**Description** : A shrub or a small tree cultivated for the production of the edible almond fruit. Leaves alternate, simple, petiole with two glands. Flower small white nearly sessile in racemes. Fruit is a green drupe, The fleshy part becomes dry.

**Part Used** : Fruit

**Principle constituents** : Bitter almond seeds contain fixed oil, vitamin E, proteins and the glycoside amygdalin which upon hydrolysis with the enzyme emulsin gives hydrocyanic acid, glucose and benzaldehyde.

Sweet almond does not contain the glycoside amygdalin.

**Used** : Sweet almond is a good nutrient. Bitter almond is toxic, 50- 70 nuts are fatal to adults 3 nuts will cause severe poisoning.

**References** : 1, 2, 3, 10, 22, 25, 26.





( 29 ) ANAGALLIS ARVENSIS LINN.

PRIMULACEAE

**English Name :** Pimpernel, Scarlet pimpernel, Poor man's weather glass

**Local Name :** زغليله ، صابون الغيط  
عوينه الحية ، عين الجمل

**Description :** Annual glabrous herb with opposite leaves carried on 4 angled stem. The solitary flowers are scarlet or blue, rose or orange. The capsule contains many seeds which are angular. It is cultivated in Tripoli, Gargaresh, Ain Zara, Gerian and Fueihat.

**Part Used :** Whole herb

**Principle constituents :** Acrid volatile oil, enzymes, saponins, tannin, bitter principles and a compound known as primin. Roots contain cyclamin a crystallizable glycosidal saponin.

**Uses :** The herb is diuretic, diaphoretic and expectorant, used in epilepsy, rheumatic inflammation, hepatic and renal complaints and as gargle. It is also used in case of gout. As a gargle it expels leeches from nostrils of livestock but never swallowed. Externally it is applied to wounds, ulcers and snake bites. It is insect repellent and insecticide.

The oil produces headache lasts for 24 hours. Fish are sensitive to cyclamin therefore the plant is used for fishing in certain parts of India.

The plant is toxic to dogs, rabbits and sheep. Signs of toxicity are general depression, thirst and diarrhea.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 39, 40.



( 30 ) ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS LINN.  
UMBELLIFERAE

**English Name :** Dill, Common dill

**Local Name :** شبت ، سذب البر

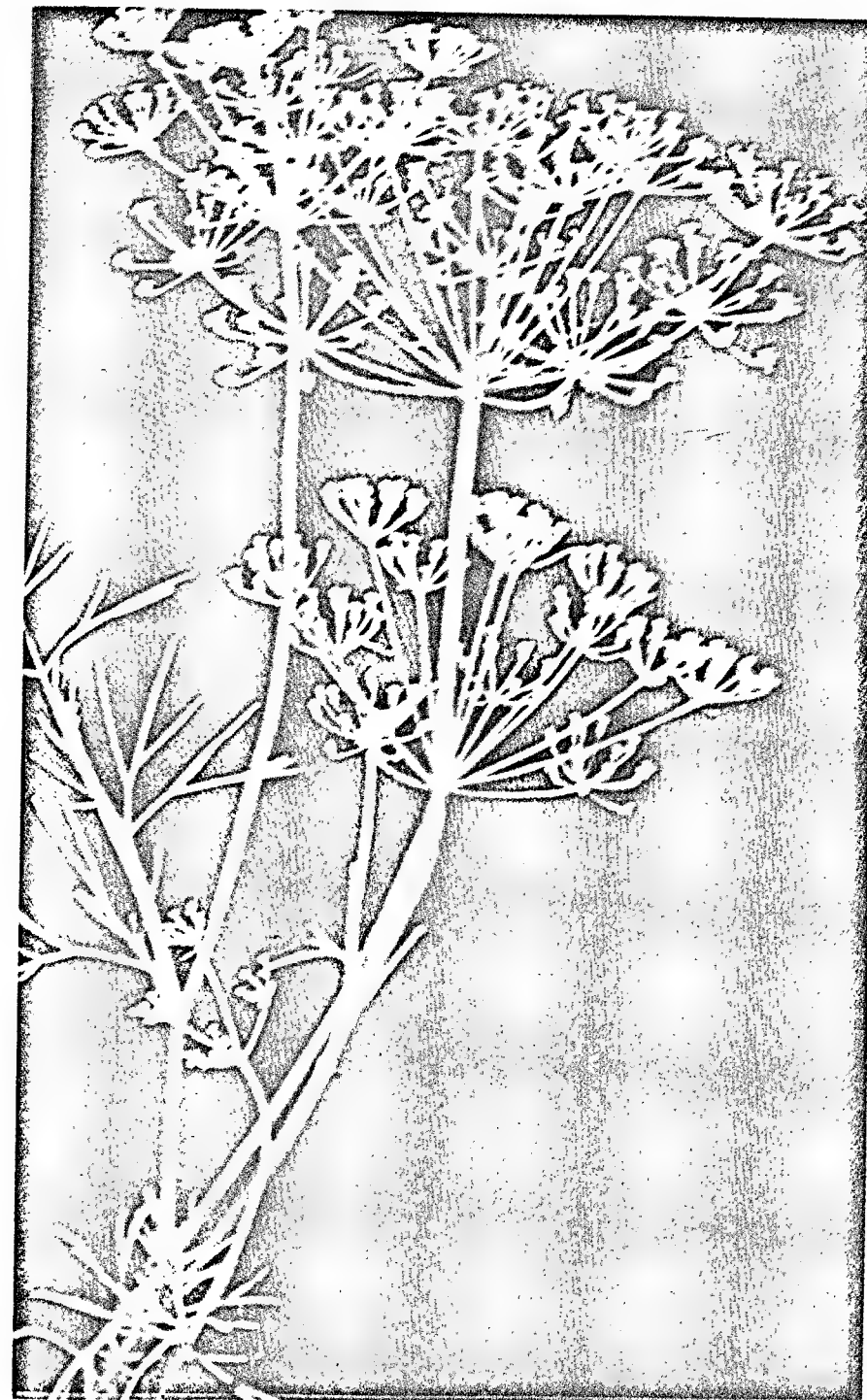
**Description :** An introduced erect annual herb which is growing to a height of 30 to 50 cm. The leaves are dissected and the flowers which occur in umbells are yellow in colour. It is cultivated all over the Jamahiriya.

**Part Used :** Fruits and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains volatile oil. The chief constituents of the oil are carvone, limonene and phellendrene.

**Uses :** The plant is used as carminative, stomachic, diuretic and condiment. It also relieves the pain of menstruation.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 38, 54.



( 31 ) ANTHRISCUS CEREFOLIUM      HOFFM.  
UMBELLIFERAE

**English Name :** Chervil, Salad chervil.

**Local Name :** بقدونس إفرنجي ، سرفيل

**Description :** It is a cultivated annual plant 50- 90 cm high having an erect stem and pinnate leaves. It is strongly aromatic. Flowers small, white, occur in a compact umbel. It flowers in the spring.

**Part Used :** The flowering herb.

**Principle constituents :** Volatile oil containing estragol and the glycoside apiine.

**Uses :** Mild diuretic, stimulant, as flavouring agent, it is used like parsley in seasoning food and it is used in certain ophthalmic diseases.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 21, 24.



( 32 ) ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA LINN.  
LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Ladies fingers, Windwort, Kidney vetch, Sand clover.

**Local Name :** حشيشة الدب

**Description :** A perennial plant upto 30 cm high. It has tiny seed-pods each carrying only one seed and enclosed in a calyx covered with woolly hairs. Leaves are silky, grey-green and pinnate. Flowers are showy, they vary from pale yellow to orange or fiery red in colour. The plant was introduced to Tripoli from Brazil.

**Part Used :** Flowers and flowering tops.

**Principle constituents :** The plant is rich in saponin glycosides, tannin and flavonoids.

**Uses :** In the form of ointment it is used in the treatment of ulcers and wounds.

The plant is used as gargle and mouth wash. It is also diuretic.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 38, 40, 50.



( 33 ) APIUM GRAVEOLENS LINN.  
UMBELLIFERAE

**English Name :** Cellery, Common cellery, Smallage .

**Local Name :** كرفس

**Description :** A cultivated biennial plant 30-90 cm high. Easily recognized by its characteristic smell. Leaves are bright, pinnate. Flowers white, in loose terminal and axillary umbels.

**Part Used :** The whole plant

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains volatile oil containing apiole, lemonene, and sesquiterpene alcohol, flavone glycoside, apiin, protein, asparagin, choline, bergapten, salts and vitamins. It contains also the compounds sedanolide  $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$  which is responsible for the plant odour, sedanomic acid anhydride and glycolic acid.

**Uses :** The plant is used as spice. Volatile oil is carminative antispasmodic, diuretic, aphrodisiac and emmenagogue. It causes uterine contractions, and abortion in animals. It has hypoglycemic activity. Apiole is used in dysmenorrhea and other uterine disorders. The plant is antirheumatic and relieves lumbago and gout. The volatile oil has tranquilizing activity.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 38, 40, 54.



( 34 ) ARACHIS HYPOGAEA LINN .

LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Peanut, Ground nut, Monkey-nut.

**Local Name :** كاكويه ، فول سوداني  
فستق العبيد

**Description :** An annual cultivated vine with yellow flower produced in spike-like clusters. Fruit borne beneath the ground. Leaves compound 4 leaflets per leaf about 7 cm long.

**Part Used :** Beans, peanut butter, peanut oil.

**Principle constituents :** Non drying fixed oil containing mixture of glycerides , beta - d galactose has lectinic properties , rich in proteins and the essential amino acids , alkaloids arachine , and con - arachine , vitamins B1 , B2 , B6 , E and nicotinic acid.

**Uses :** The plant is nutrient, used for margarine and peanut butter production. The oil is used as an adulterant for olive oil and as solvent for intramuscular injections. It has lectinic properties. Fruits and oil are astringent to the bowels. Unripe nuts are lactagogue.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 33, 38.



( 35 ) ARENARIA SERPYLLIFOLIA LINN .  
CARYOPHYLLACEAE

**English Name :** Thyme leaved sandwort , Chick weed,  
Sand weed.

**Local Name :** حشيشة الرمل

**Description :** A small rough annual or perennial creeping herb with unstalked egg-shaped leaves, petals much shorter than the sepals. It is common on walls and dry bare soil.

It is common in Tripoli and Wadi Derna.

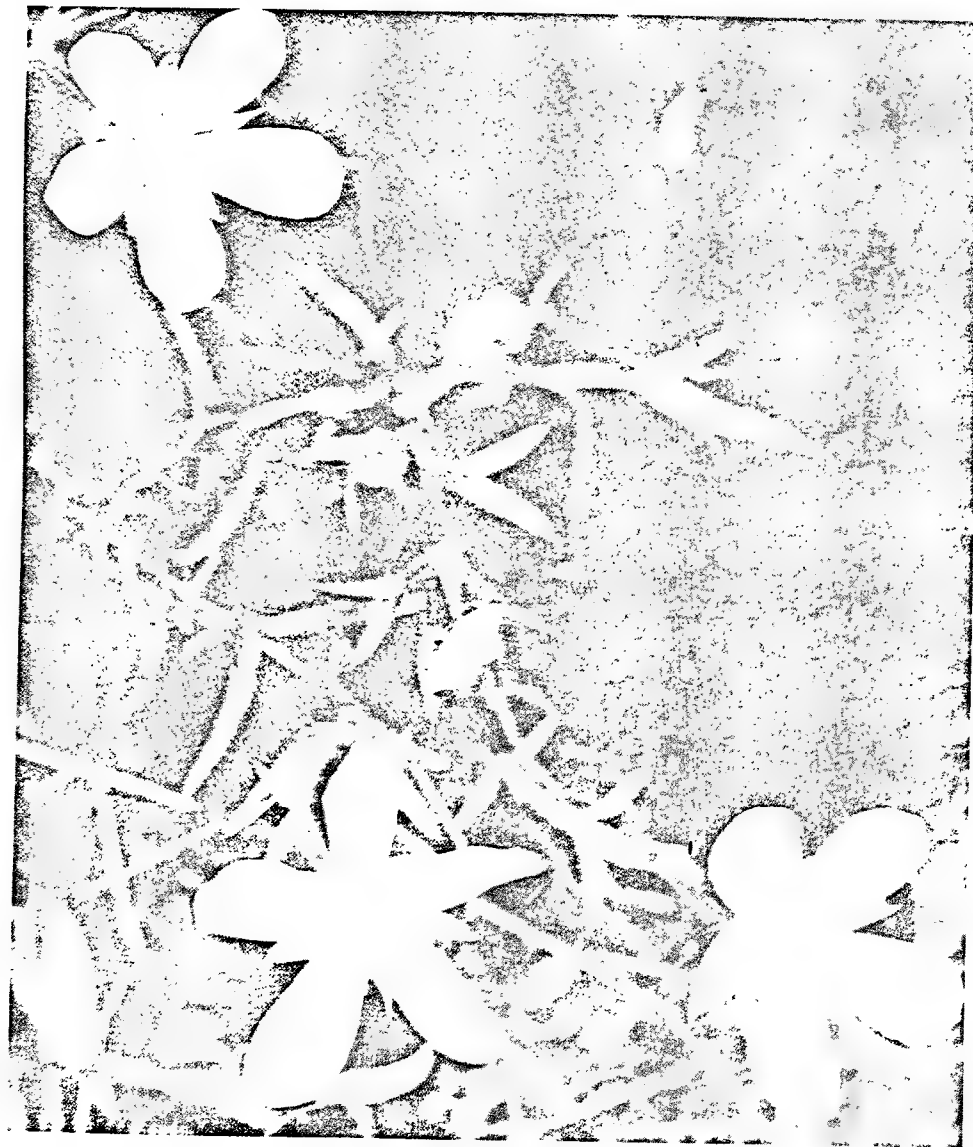
**Part Used :** The herb.

**Principle constituents :** Not investigated.

**Uses :** Herb is used for bladder diseases, it is considered valuable for calculus troubles and acute and chronic cystitis.

Extracts are used in Chinese medicine for the treatment of bladder ailments.

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 22.



( 36 ) ARGEMONE MEXICANA LINN .

PAPAVERACEAE

**English Name :** Devil's fig, Prickly poppy.

**Local Name :** تشميزج

**Description :** A showy annual ornamental erect prickly herb one meter high . Leaves spiny - pinnatifid , blue - green , white veined . Flower bright yellow 5 cm in diameter , 4 - 6 petals . Fruits prickly capsule with radiating stigmas . The plant produces a yellow juice .

**Part Used :** Milky juice of fresh plant, seeds and seed oil.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains more than twelve alkaloids the most important of which are protopine, morphine, codeine, coptisine and berberine. It contains also tannins, resins and unidentified toxic substance in the oil.

**Uses :** Argemone mexicana is diuretic, hypnotic, seeds are laxative, nauseant and emetic. The juice is used for treating jaundice. The oil is purgative but toxic. Roots are used externally in chronic skin diseases. Seeds are used as antidote to snake poison. The yellow juice of the plant is used in treating jaundice and cutaneous affections.

**References :** 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 21, 25, 26.





( 37 ) ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS MAST.  
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

**English Name :** Birthwort, Pipe-vine, Galico flower.

**Local Name :** زهرة البطه

**Description :** A twining vine with large alternate leaves. Flower has a characteristic shape, purple 8cm wide and scentless.

The plant is planted out of doors as a graceful climber.

**Part Used :** Roots and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** The roots and leaves contain aristolochic acid, aristo red, allantoin, magnoflorine alkaloid and two unidentified compounds.

**Uses :** The plant is used in the treatment of rheumatism, gout and as emmenagogue. Allantoin is used in cosmetics as an ingredient of facial creams.

**References :** 1, 3, 33, 34, 38.



( 38 ) ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM LINN.

COMPOSITAE

**English Name :** Worm-wood, Absinthe, Common worm-wood.

**Local Name :** افسنتين ، شبح رومي  
كشوت رومي

**Description :** A coarse weedy subshrub, leaves white, silky, hairy and deeply divided with many narrow segments. Lower leaves petioled, upper are sessile. Flower small yellowish or purplish borne on long axillary branches.

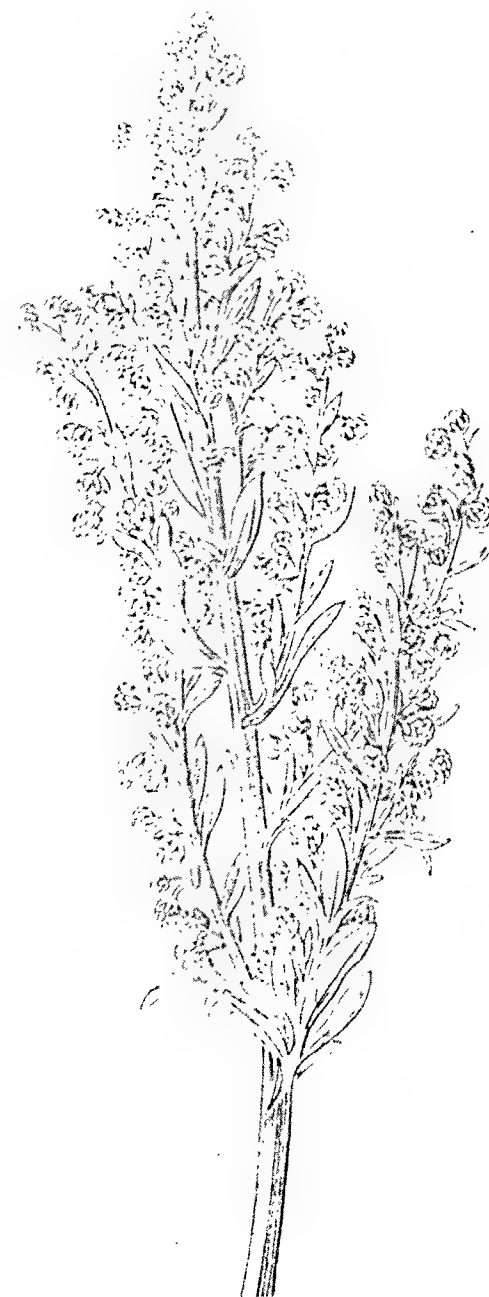
The plant grows wildy in waste areas.

**Part Used :** Dried herb specially leaves and flowering tops.

**Principle constituents :** volatile oil containing thujone, isothujone ( both are toxic ), thujol known as absinthol, proazulene, thujyl alcohol, chamazulene, cadinene and phellendrene. The herb contains the bitter principles artabsin, absinthin a sesquiterpene lactone, anabsinthin and flavones. Leaves contain tannin, resin, succinic acid, potassium malates and nitrates.

**Uses :** Absinthe is an excellent bitter tonic, antiseptic and diuretic. It promotes menstruation and reduces body temperature. It is considered one of the best gastric tonic used for dyspepsia and stomach pains. Worm wood liquor affects the central nervous system. Prolonged use, produces irreversible nervous degeneration which may be due to thujone. It increases hepatic secretion and used in liver and gallbladder disorders. The oil was formerly used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages but it produces addiction. It causes contact dermatitis and convulsions similar to epilepsy. Because thujone and isothujone are toxic, the plant is prohibited in some countries.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43.



( 39 ) ARTEMISIA ARBORESCENS LINN.  
COMPOSITAE

**English Name :** Tree wormwood.

**Local Name :** شجره مريم ، دقن الشيخ  
شجر ابيض ، سيبه ، مريان

**Description :** Ornamental weedy shrub 45- 100 cm high with woody erect silvery white shoots. Leaves white on both surfaces, narrow linear. Flower heads globose, stalked forming terminal leafy panicles,

**Part Used :** The entire plant.

**Principle constituents :** It contains the sesquiterpene arborescin and volatile oil containing thujol, thujone, mixture of hydrocarbons and azulenes.

**Uses :** In the folklore medicine it is used to treat small pox and some skin diseases. It is applied to skin ulcers and boils as an antiseptic.

**References :** 1, 3.



( 40 ) **ARTEMISIA CAMPESTRIS**      **LINN.**  
**COMPOSITAE**

**Local Name :** شعال ، تقفت

**Description :** A wild woody branched erect herb about 20-80 cm high with brownish red and glabrous stem. Leaves sericeous when young, often glabrescent, basal 2- 3 pinnatisect, petiolate, middle 1- 2 pinnatisect, sessile, uppermost simple. Capitula ovoid to globose shortly pedunculate. Involucre glabrous or rarely hairy. Corolla yellow or reddish. The plant grows wildly in the waste dry places. Most common in all the Jamahiriya.

**Part Used :** The dried inflorescences.

**Principle constituents :** volatile oil, sterols and flavone glycosides.

**Uses :** Used as valuable livestock fodder and in the treatment of wounds and burns. As puoultice it is good for cramped muscles.

**References :** 1.



( 41 ) ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS LINN.  
COMPOSITAE

**English Name :** Tarragon, Estragon.

**Local Name :** طرخون ، حوزان

**Description :** A popular perennial glabrous erect and branched herb 60 cm high . Leaves linear lanceolate , basal ones three parted at the apex , upper ones sessile , they are aromatic .

Flower heads nearly globular whitish green in long loose panicles.

The plant is cultivated as condiment.

**Part Used :** Leaves and flower heads.

**Principle constituents :** Volatile oil having anise like odour contains phellandrene, ocimene, methylchavicol and hydroxy coumarine known as herniarin.

**Uses :** Good condiment, stimulates appetite, usually added to vinegar and mustard, digestive and used on a large scale in industry as food preservative. It has no therapeutic application but used for the production of tarragon volatile oil.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 21, 24, 38, 39, 40, 54.



( 42 ) ARTEMISIA HERBA - ALBA LINN.

COMPOSITAE

**English Name :** Wormseed, Barbary santonica, Wormwood.

**Local Name :** شج

**Description :** A perennial herb 30- 50 cm high. Stems are many and branching from the base with ovate orbicular leaves, bipinnate- partite into oblong to oblong linear lobes, upper leaves are smaller and in clusters. The herb grows in Sabha, Benghazi and in Tripoli areas.

**Part Used :** Unexpanded flower heads.

**Principle constituents :** Volatile oil containing thujone, santonin, the sterols beta-sitosterol and stigmasterol.

**Uses :** The oil is used as vermifuge.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 54.



( 43 ) ARUNDO DONAX LINN .  
GRAMINEAE

**English Name :** Giant reed, Persian reed, Bamboo.

**Local Name :** غاب ، غاب بلدي ، قصب

**Description :** A fast spreading stiffy upright tall grass 2-6 m high. Leaves 2- 5 cm long, smooth and about 6 cm wide. The spirelike flower plume is often 60 cm long.

The plant is cultivated for hedges or windbreaks.

**Part Used :** Rhizomes and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains the alkaloids donaxine  $C_{11}H_{14}N_2$  m. p. 138 - 39 ° known as gramine which is indole alkylamine , donaxarine and unknown phenolic alkaloid  $C_{13}H_{16}O_2N_2$  .

**Uses :** In the form of infusion it is used to diminish milk secretion. It is diaphoretic and diuretic. The plant has vasopresing activity. Addition of honey increasess the diaphoretic effect.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 21, 22, 25, 50, 57.



( 44 ) ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS LINN.  
LILIACEAE

**English Name :** Common asparagus, Asparagus fern, Esculent asparagus.

**Local Name :** أسبرجس، هليون، كشك الماظ، زكوم

**Description :** A tall, highly branched perennial herb. Stems are covered with numerous bunches of soft needle leaves which are in fact modified branches. Flowers are borne at the bases of the branches, they are unisexual, very small in the form of greenish white or pink bells. The fruits are red berries. The plant is cultivated for the production of the shoots.

**Part Used :** Young shoots, and rhizomes.

**Principle constituents :** Saponins, asparagin ( having a characteristic odour ), tannin, minerals and glycolic acid. The glucosides, vanillin, coniferin and rutin. Sugars glucose and rhamnose.

**Uses :** Roots and fruits are excellent mild diuretic. Shoots are edible as vegetable. Young stems produce dermatitis. Infusion of the fruits is used as a contraceptive and induces menstruation. In India the plant is used for flatulence, urinary calculus, cardiac dropsy, rheumatism and chronic gout. The plant is demulcent and aphrodisiac.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22, 24, 38.





( 45 ) ASPHODELUS MICROCARPUS SOLZM.  
LILIACEAE

**English Name :** Asphodel, King's- rod.

**Local Name :** بلوز ، برواق ، خشي ، عنصل ، ليه القوط

**Description :** An annual plant 10- 50 cm high. Leaves narrowly linear semiterate, fistulose, tapering, shorter than the scape with white pink striped flowers. The plant grows wildly in Tripoli, Garian, Homs and Benghazi.

**Part Used :** Bulbs and seeds.

**Principle constituents :** Bulbs contain the anthraquinones asphodeline  $C_{30}H_{18}O_8$  m.p. 284 - 9 °C, microcarpine  $C_{30}H_{18}O_8$  m.p. 304 - 11 °C, aloe -emodin and chrysophanol . They contain an anthraquinone glycoside , stachydrine alkaloid , luteolin 7 - digulcoside m. p. 191 °C and homoorientin . They contain traces of colchicine alkaloid .

**Uses :** The free anthraquinones possess spasmogenic properties while chrysophanol glucoside has a relaxation effect. In India it is used externally to treat ulcers. In Kuwait the seeds are used to make a kind of dried milk.

The root or tuber is reputed to prevent pregnancy.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 14, 21, 32, 33.



**( 46 ) ASTRAGALUS HAMOSUS LINN.**

**LEGUMINOSAE**

**English Name :** Dwarf yellow, Milk vetch.

**Local Name :** دقيس - قرين

**Description :** An annual plant 15- 40 cm long diffusely branched. Leaflets 8- 12 pairs ovate to oblong. Flowers yellowish- white. The plant occurs in Tripoli and Benghazi areas.

**Part Used :** Buds.

**Principle constituents :** Buds contain gum like tragacanth and saponin.

**Uses :** Carminative, demulcent, emollient used in cases of irritated mucus membrane. It is emetic and lactagogue.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 14, 21, 36.



**( 47 ) ASTRAGALUS TRIBULOIDES DEL .**

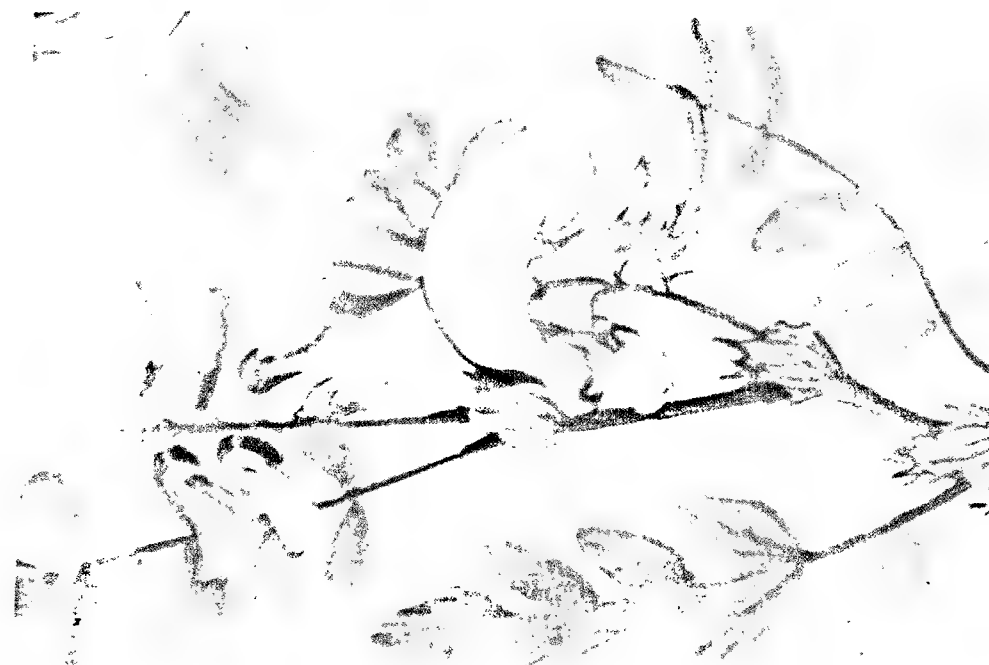
**LEGUMINOSAE**

The plant is known as Locoweed and is almost similar to A. hamosus.

It is an annual plant with prostrate and ascending branches. Leaflets 6- 10 pairs elliptical- oblong often folded. Corolla purple, pods usually 3 jointed together.

The plant grows in Tripoli and Benghazi areas. The whole herb contains gum and is used as emollient and demulcent.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 14, 21, 26.



( 48 ) **ATRIPLEX HORTENSIS** LINN .

**CHENOPODIACEAE**

**English Name :** Mountain spinach, Orache, Spinach, Sea purslane.

**Local Name :** اسفانخ ، اسفانخ حجازي ، سبانخ  
قطف ابيض ، اسفانخ جبلي ، حسن المرأة

**Description :** Herb with pale yellow to dark reddish triangular leaves and small clusters of purplish flowers.

The plant grows wildy in the cultivated areas and can be cultivated.

**Part Used :** The entire herb.

**Principle constituents :** It is like spinach rich in saponins. It contains the alkaloid chenopodine, vitamin A and betanin.

Seed flour is rich in vitamin A.

**Uses :** Leaves are eaten as salads. The plant is used in cases of vitamin A deficiency.

The herb is used in preparations for soothing inflammations . Seeds are used as emetics .

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 33, 40.



(49 ) AVENA SATIVA LINN.

GRAMINEAE

**English Name :** Common oat, Cultivated oat, Oat .

**Local Name :** سبول ، ابو شرفت ، زمير ، زيوان ،  
شوفان ، هدطمان ، قصيه

**Description :** A cultivated stout, erect annual cereal. Leaves about 30 cm long and 3 cm wide. Flowering and fruiting panicles often 30 cm long.

**Part Used :** The grains.

**Principle constituents :** Oat is a first class food, rich in calcium and various minerals as iron, copper cobalt, manganese and zinc. It contains starch, protein and lipids. The grains contain the vanilloside avenin and the alkaloids ergothioneine, hordenine and trigonelline.

**Uses :** Oat is a good nutrient as cereal food especially in cases of diabetes and dyspepsia.

The tincture is used by Ayurvedic Indian practitioners as opium substitute to cure opium and smoking habit. It shows hypoglycemic activity. It is also nerve tonic and stimulant.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 12, 21, 22, 24, 33, 38, 40, 50.



( 50 ) **BALANITES AEGYPTIACA** DEL .  
**ZYGOPHYLLACEAE**

**English Name :** Jericho balsam, Thorn balsam, Zachum.

**Local Name :** بلح الصحراء ، تمر العبيد ، تبارك  
هليج ، هجليج ، زقوم ، حالج

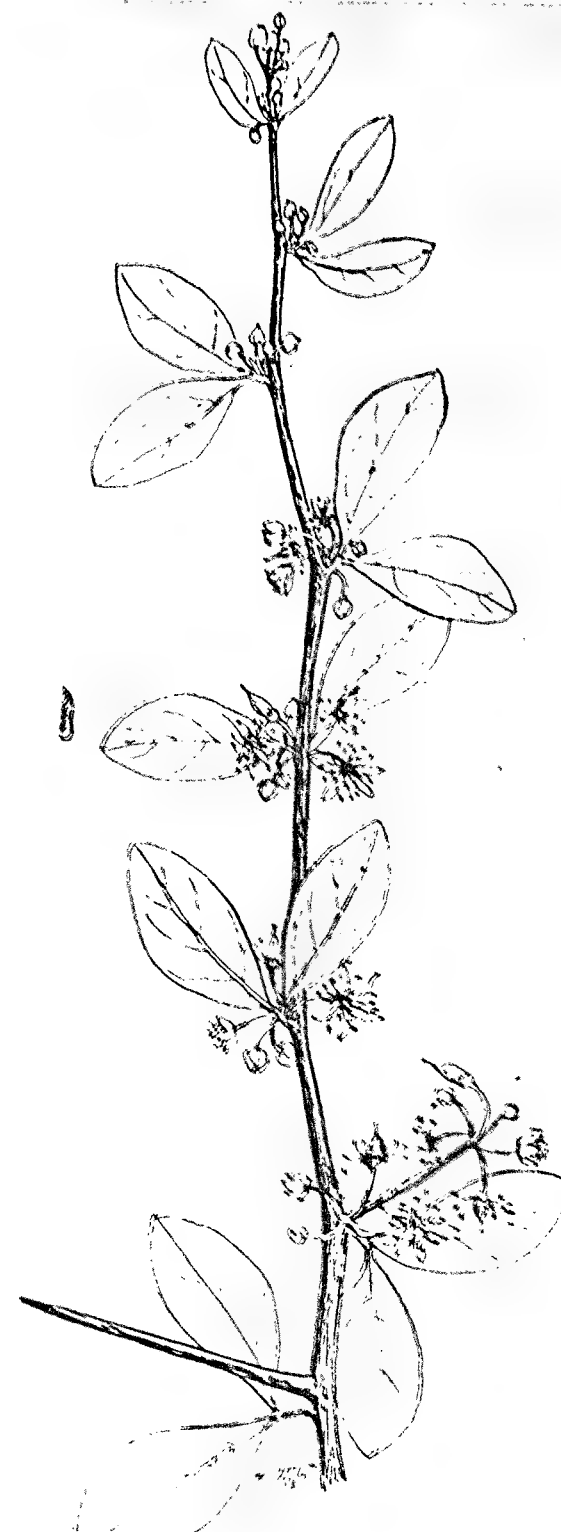
**Description :** A perennial plant about 150 cm high. Stem slender. Leaves obovate-elliptical woolly, short petioled. Inflorescence cymes 3-5 flowered subsessile, petals longer than the sepals. Fruit drupe. The plant occurs in Fezzan and Gat.

**Part Used :** Bark, seeds, fruits and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** Contains saponin, the kernel contains tasteless oil and steroidal sapogenin a haemolytic agent closely related to digitogenin known as nitogenin.

**Uses :** The bulb is edible, used as detergent for cleaning silk and cotton. Seeds, fruits, barks and leaves are anthelmintic and purgative. Fruits are used for boils, leucoderma and other skin diseases . The bulb is fish poison not toxic to man and other worm blooded animals. Seeds are expectorant used in cough and colic. Fruit kernel, bark and root are lethal to molluscs. The leaves are used as detergent for malignant wounds.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 25, 54.



( 51 ) **BAMBUSA ARUNDINACEA** **WILLD.**  
**GRAMINEAE**

**English Name :** Bamboo.

**Local Name :** قتا ، خيزران

**Description :** A clump bamboo with clumps up to 10 cm at the base, leaves 8- 20 cm long and 2 cm wide. Lower branches are thorny. The plant is cultivated as ornamental.

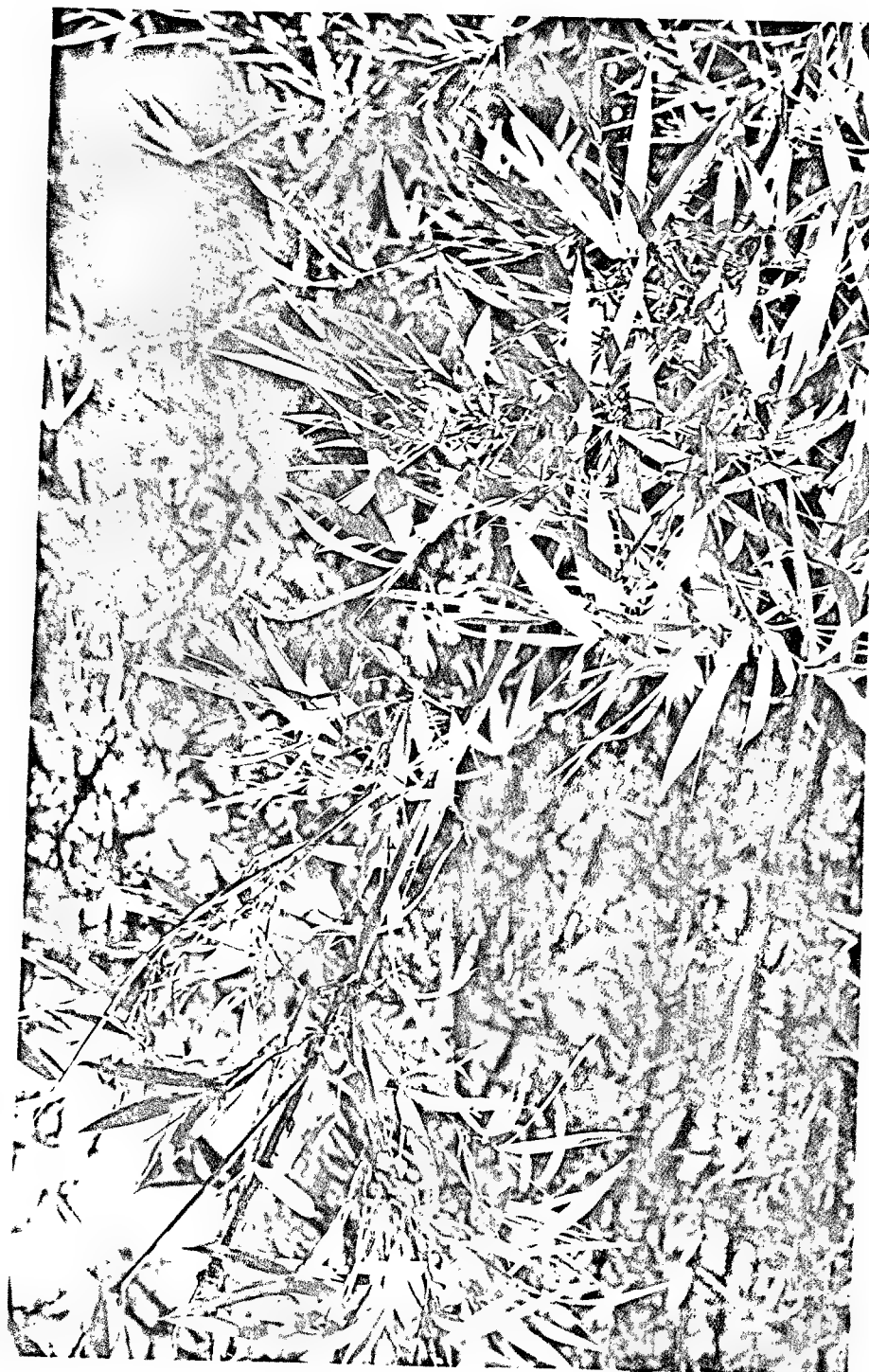
**Part Used :** Leaves and young shoots.

**Principle constituents :** Young shoots contain cyanogenetic glycosides, benzoic acid, reducing sugar, resins, waxes, choline, betaine, nuclease, urease and proteolytic enzymes.

**Uses :** The aqueous extract of the leaves lowers blood pressure. It is emmenagogue. Young shoots are poisonous.

Bamboo sugar is tonic, useful in fever, cough and in snake bites.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 17, 21.



( 52 ) BAUHINIA VARIEGATA LINN.  
CAESALPINIACEAE

**English Name :** Bauhinia, Butterfly tree, Ebony wood.

**Local Name :** بوهينيا

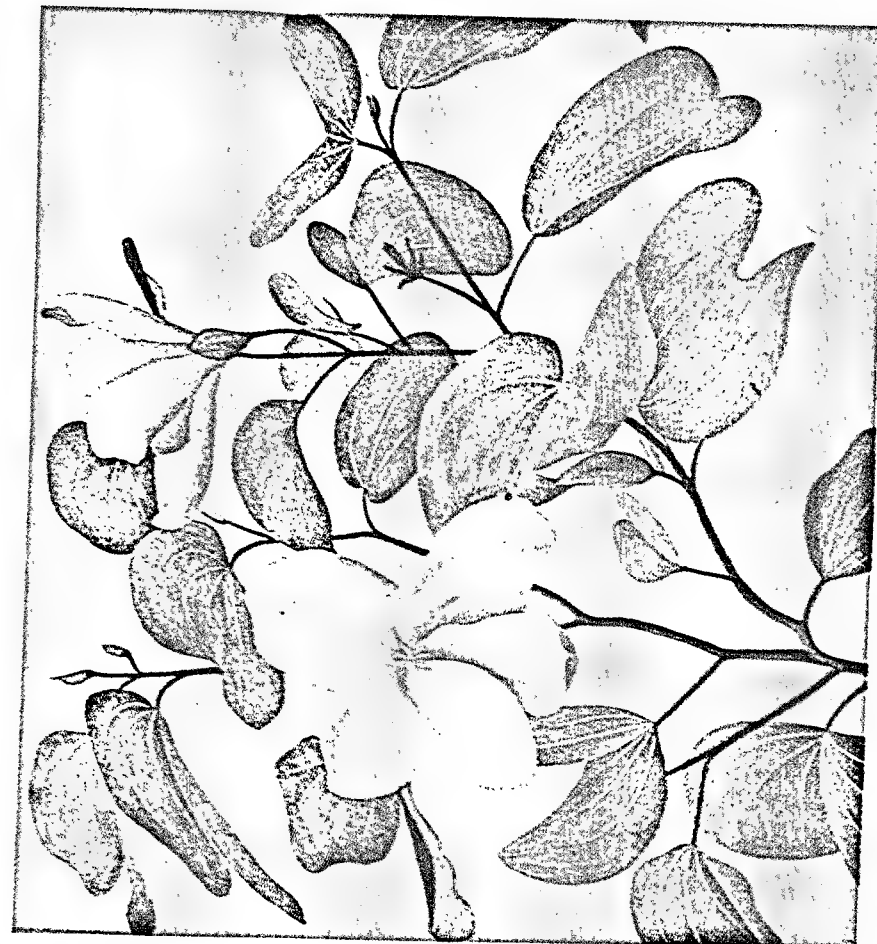
**Description :** Evergreen ornamental shrub. Leaves twins. Flowers rose to purple- red sometime streaked with crimson.

**Part Used :** Bark, root, gum, leaves, seeds and flowers.

**Principle constituents :** The glycosides isoquercitrin m. p. 220- 27 °C and astragalin m. p. 176- 78 °C , tannin and gum.

**Uses :** The bark is tonic and astringent. Roots are carminative. Flowers are laxative.

**References :** 1, 3, 13, 21.



( 53 ) BETA VULGARIS LINN.

CHENOPODIACEAE

|                |   |             |            |
|----------------|---|-------------|------------|
| Var. alba      | : | Forage beet | بنجر العلف |
| Var. altissima | : | Sugar beet  | بنجر السكر |
| Var. conditiva | : | Beet root   | بنجر       |
| Var. flavesces | : | Chard       | سلق        |

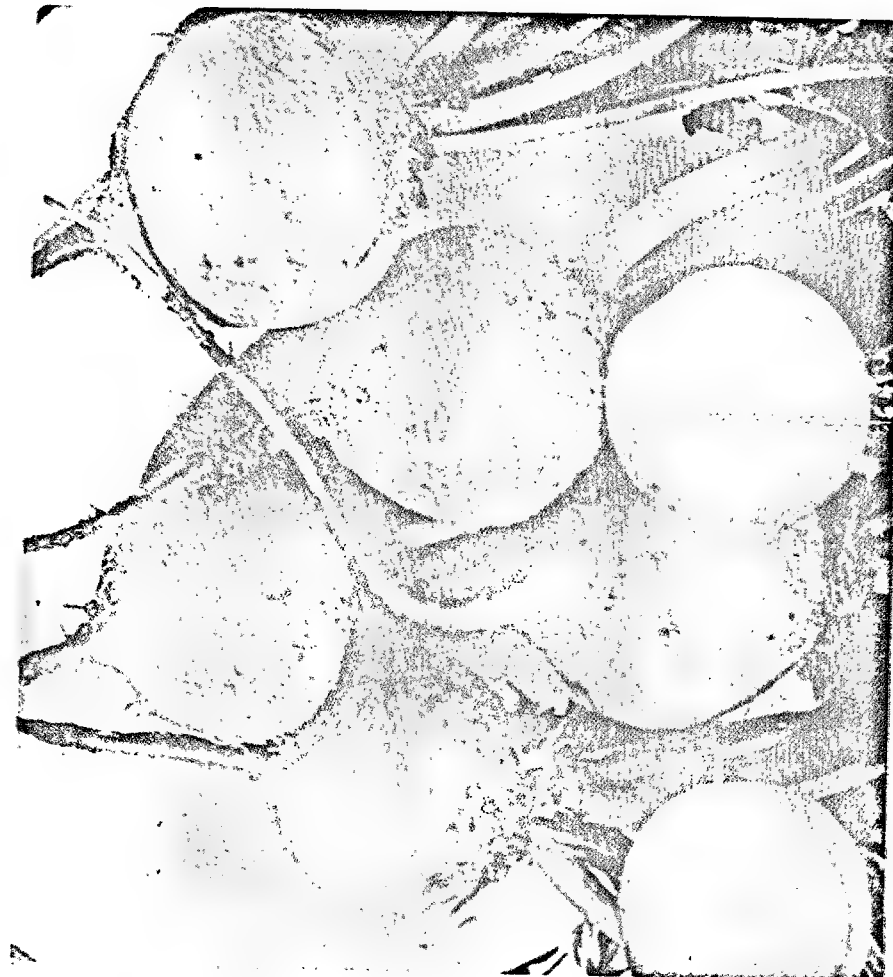
**Description :** An annual cultivated vegetable or fodder plant. Description varies according to varieties. Flowers axillary terminal, green spiked either solitary or in clusters 2- 3 together.

**Part Used :** Roots, leaves and seeds.

**Principle constituents :** The beets are generally rich in saponins. They contain betaine, vitamins, asparagin, raphanol, sugars and glycuronide. Sugar beet contains vanillin.

**Uses :** The different varieties of beets are cultivated as food, fodder for animals or as source of sugar sucrose. Beet root is expectorant, in large doses it is purgative. Leaves have estrogenic activity. They are applied to burns and bruises. Seeds are cooling and diaphoretic.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 40.





( 54 ) **BETULA ALBA** LINN.

**BETULACEAE**

**English Name :** Birch, Weeping birch.

**Local Name :** شجرة التامول

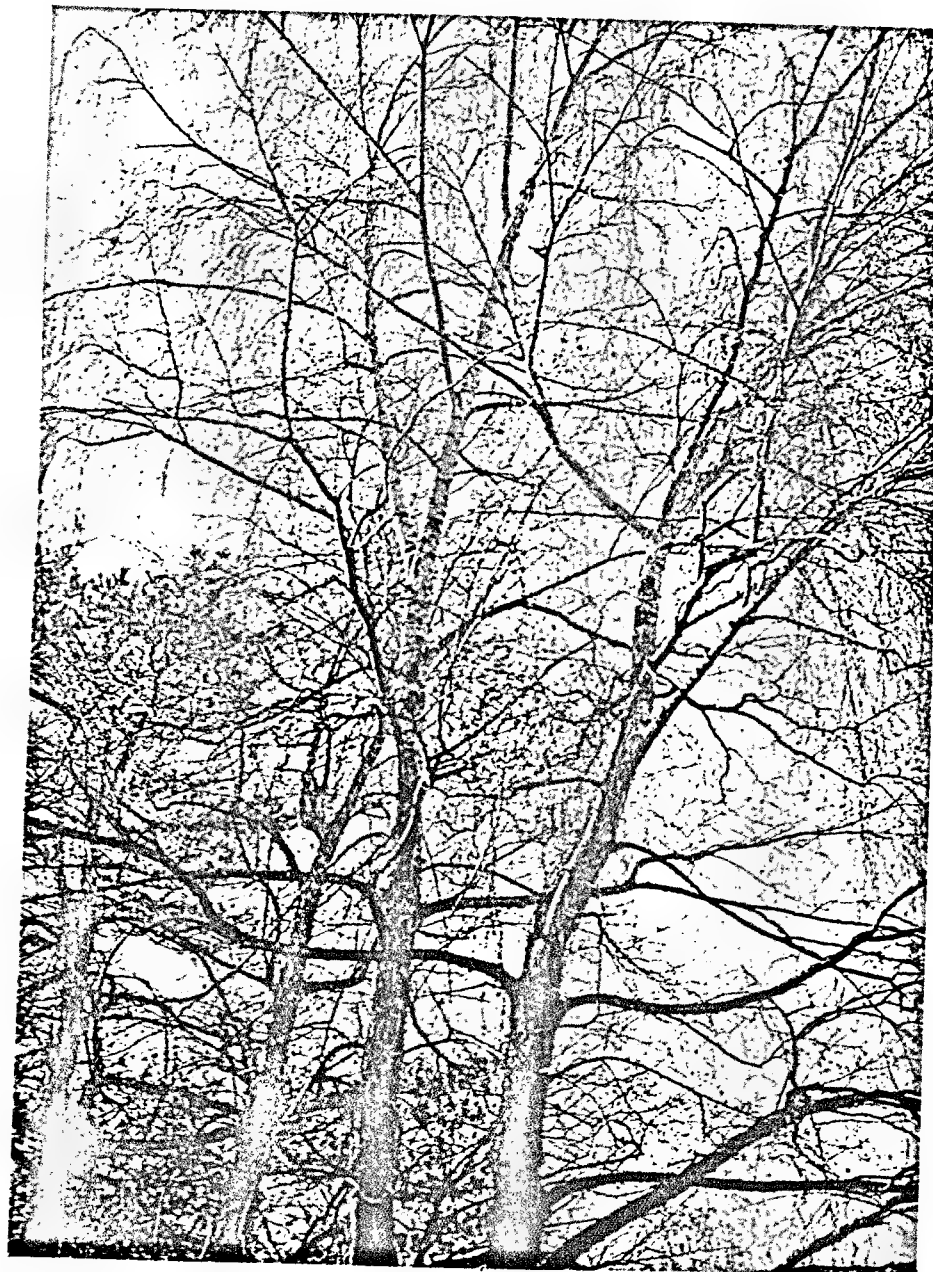
**Description :** A small tree characterized by its papery-white bark which peels away in strips. The trunk base is grey, rough, branches have small warts on their surfaces, leaves deciduous, alternate, pointed, oval turning yellow in autumn. The tree is monoecious. The fruit is an achene. The plant was introduced into Benghazi but does not appear to have survived.

**Part Used :** Bark and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** Leaves contain flavonoid pigments. Bark contains the glycoside betulin and tannin.

**Uses :** Boiled bark is used for treating wounds, As an infusion it is a good diuretic. In some countries the bark is used for tanning hides.

**References :** 1, 3, 18, 22, 38, 50.



( 55 ) BIXA ORELLANA LINN.  
BIXACEAE

**English Name :** Annatto dye plant, Arnotta tree.

**Local Name :** شجرة صبغ الأناثو

**Description :** Anevergreen tree. Leaves alternate ovate 15-18 cm long. Flowers 5 cm in diameter rose pink with 5 petals and darker stamens.

The tree was introduced into Tripoli.

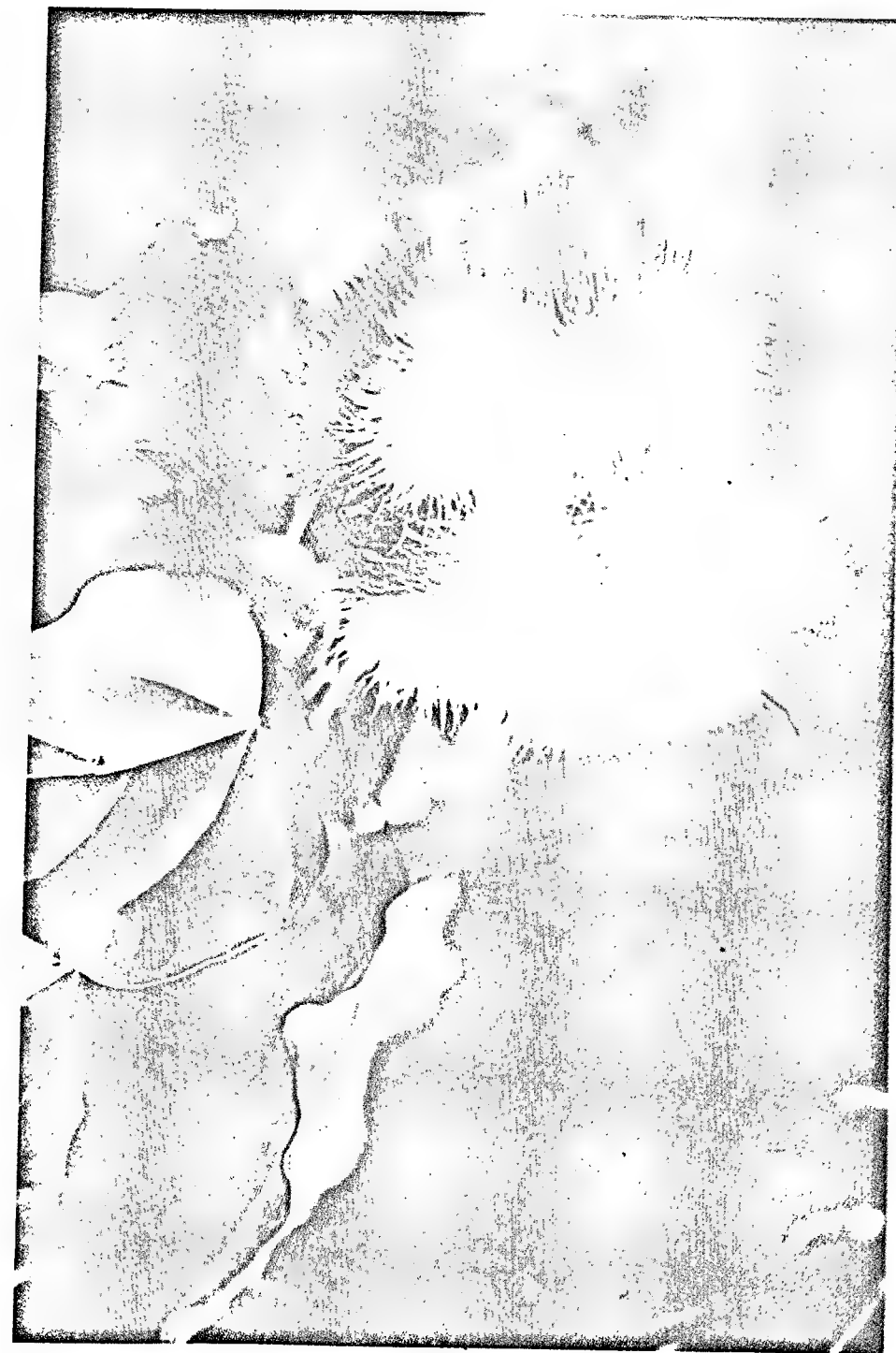
**Part Used :** Fruit, root, seeds and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** The colouring matter bixin m. p. 197- 9C° has been isolated from the seeds. The oil contains the alcohol bixol.

**Uses :** Fruits are astringent and purgative. Root bark is antipyretic. It is a good remedy for gonorrhea and snake bites. Leaves are used in jaundice.

Bixin is used as a dye in food industry in colouring butter and cheese.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 21.



( 56 ) **BORAGO OFFICINALIS** LINN.  
**BORAGINACEAE**

**English Name :** Borage, Common borage, Tale- wort.

**Local Name :** لسان الثور

**Description :** A robust annual herb covered with coarse hairs, 30- 60 cm high. Leaves oval, hispid. Flowers star- shaped, bright blue with brown anthers, upto 2.5 cm in diameter grouped in a branching cyme. It occurs in Gubba, and Benghazi area.

**Part Used :** Flowers and Leaves.

**Principle constituents :** Mucilage, tannins, allantoin, anthocyanins, traces of volatile oil and potassium nitrate.

**Uses :** The plant is used as refreshing drink like tea. The leaves are diuretic and are used in the treatment of rheumatism. Leaves are eaten like spinach or added to salads. Flowers are emollient and they are added to wine. An infusion eases cold, bronchitis and pneumonia.

**References :** 1, 3, 22, 24 38, 39, 40.



( 57 ) **BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS** LINN .  
**CRUCIFERAE**

**English Name :** Field mustard, Wild cabbage, Swede-turnip.

**Local Name :** حارة

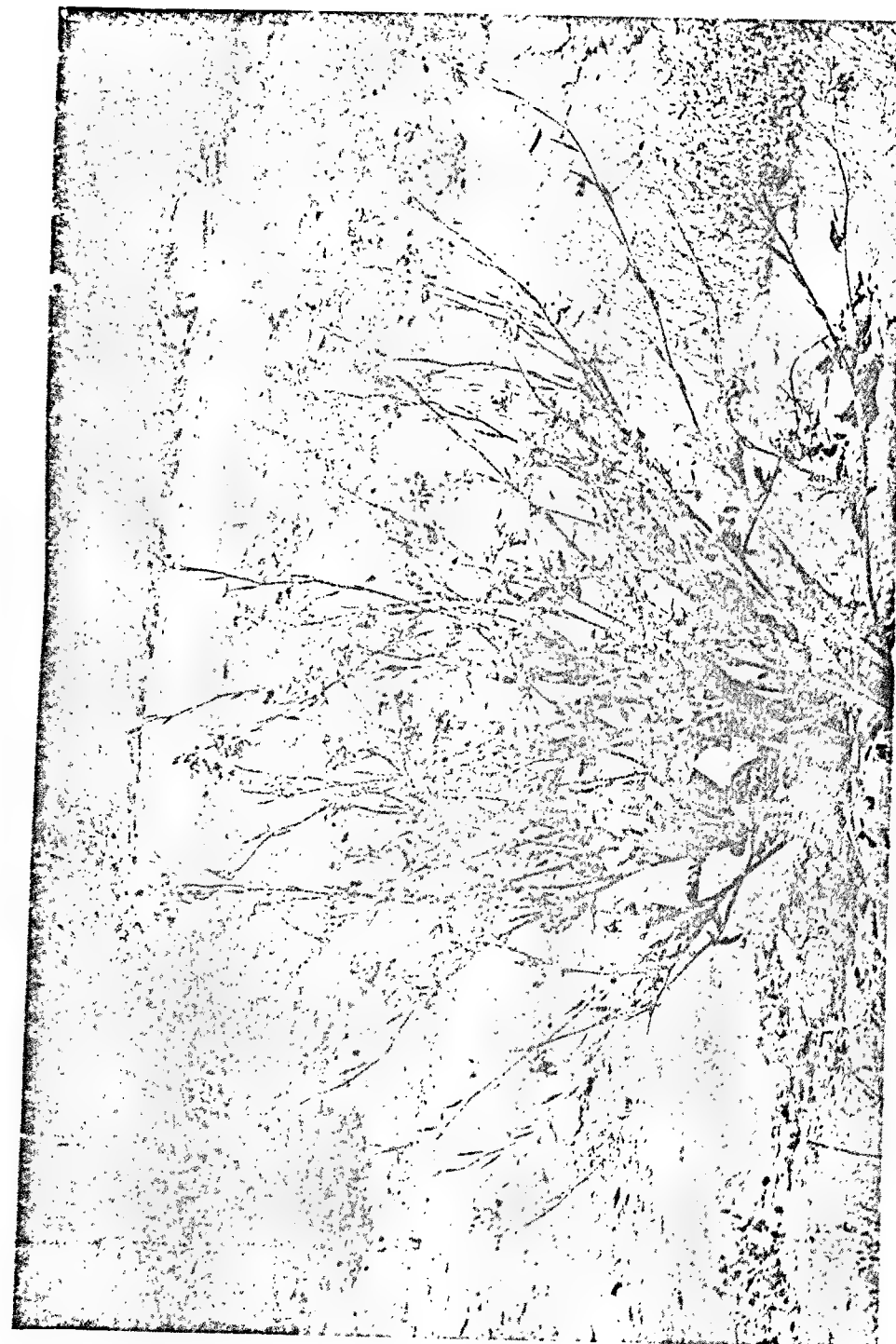
**Description :** An annual wild plant 30- 100 cm high having less swollen top root than turnip. Flowers yellow bunched together. Fruit is a pod 2 cm long. The plant grows wildly in the waste areas.

**Part Used :** Seeds.

**Principle constituents :** Seeds contain fixed oil known as oil of colza, sinigrin glucoside, myrosin enzyme, erucic acid and volatile oil known as rape oil.

**Uses :** Like *Brassica napus*. It is used for the production of oils. It is used in snake bites. Very palatable to sheep and it is eaten by livestock .

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22, 24.



( 58 ) **BRASSICA NAPUS**      **LINN.**  
**CRUCIFERAE**

**English Name :** Rape, Naphew, Nape, Winter rape.

**Local Name :** سلجم

**Description :** An annual or biennial plant of one meter or more in height. Leaves glabrous or slightly hairy, glaucous green, wilting soon after flowering. Flowers are sulphur yellow in colour. The plant is cultivated as an oil producing plant.

**Part Used :** Oil from the seeds, roots and juice.

**Principle constituents :** Seeds contain gluconapin glucoside, erucic acid, volatile and fixed oils. It is cultivated mainly for the production of rape oil which is nutrient and rich in protein. Seeds contain six glycosides which are glucoiberin glucorapiferin, sinalbin, gluconapin, glucobrassicinapin and gluconasturtin. Roots contain allantoic acid and allantoin.

**Uses :** Rape oil obtained by cold expression is edible, while that obtained by hot expression is used in industry, refined oil is known as colza oil. Allantoin is used in cosmetics. Roots are emollient.

Toxicity appears as digestive syndromes. The animal does not feed, then is constipated, the mucous membranes show yellow colouration, difficult breathing, the animal becomes blind and mad. Sheep are seldom affected.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 13, 19, 21, 24, 38, 40.



( 59 ) BRASSICA OLERACEA LINN .

CRUCIFERAE

var . capitata      Cabbage      كرنب ، ملفوف  
var . botrytis      Cauliflower      نوار ، قرنبيط ، بروكلي

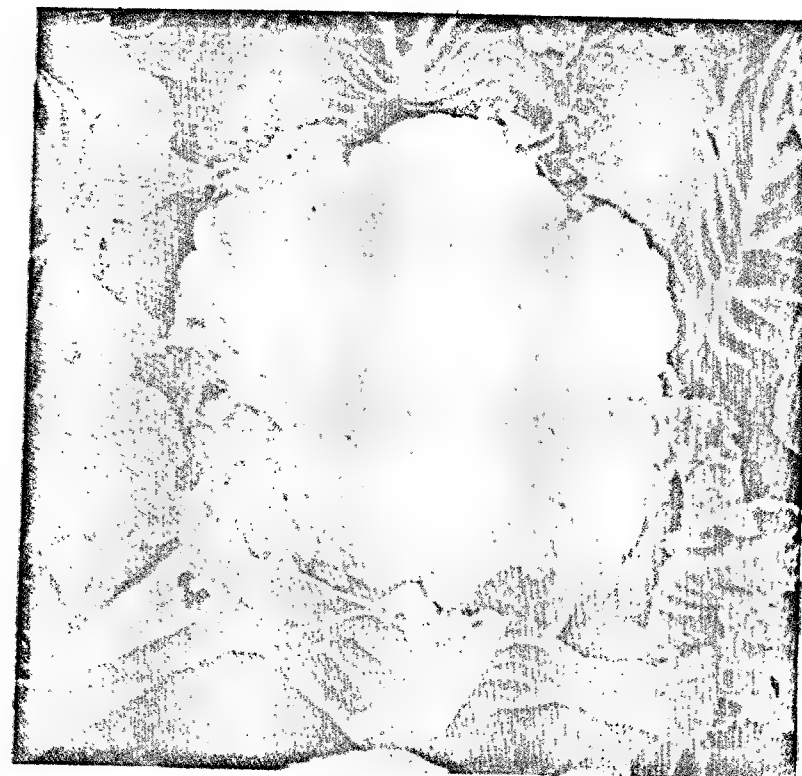
**Description :** Cabbage and Cauliflower are both well known vegetables cultivated annually in the winter.

**Part Used :** Leaves and flowers.

**Principle constituents :** The leaves of the cabbage contain diglyceride-phosphoric acid, fatty material and vitamins A and B complex. Seeds contain volatile oil. The cauliflower contains vitamin A, alantoin, alantoinic acid and the enzyme allantoïnase. Leaves and buds contain malic, oxalic, succinic and ascorbic acids .

**Uses :** Leaves are nutrient and bitter stomachic. Fresh leaf extract is good for gastroduodenal ulcers. Sedative to bronchi. It is advised to be used in case of brain fatigue due to hard mental work. Leaf extract added to boric acid removes skin ulcers and relieves rheumatic pains and erysiples ( type of skin diseases). Seed extract proved antibiotic and fungicidal activities. Leaf strained decoction is used externally in varicose veins, impetigo and thyroid disturbance.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 50, 57.



( 60 ) BRASSICA RAPA LINN.  
CRUCIFERAE

**English Name :** Turnip, Common turnip.

**Local Name :** لفت

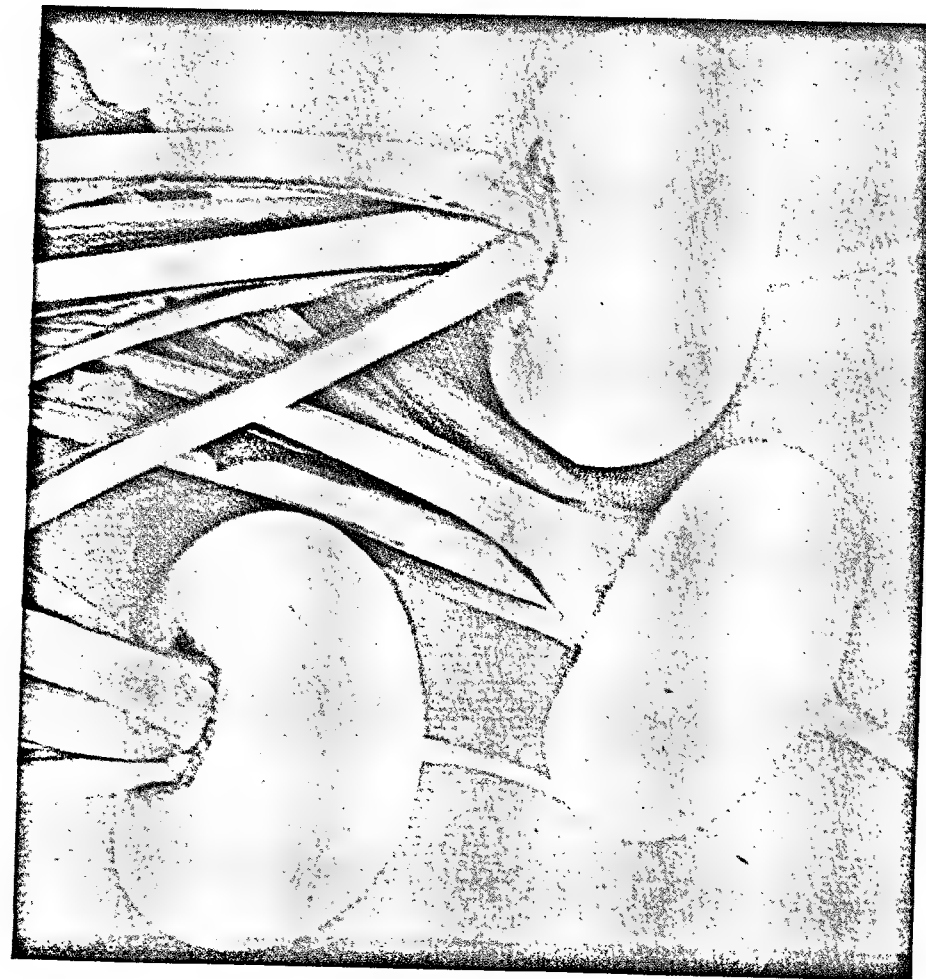
**Description :** An annual plant cultivated as vegetable. It is a close relative of wild cabbage ( *Brassica campestris* ) 30- 100 cm high characterized by its white- fleshed swollen root which does not taper to a point.

**Part Used :** Roots.

**Principle constituents :** Roots are nutrient containing iron and some vitamins. It contains volatile oil. Almost as *Brassica campestris* in composition and effects. It contains rapine but not sinigrin.

**Uses :** Roots are edible. They are eaten either boiled or pickled. Concentration  $1 \times 10^6$  of rapine prevents growth of bacteria, fungi, yeast and other parasites of man and animal.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 13, 16, 24, 38, 40.



( 61 ) **BRASSICA TOURNEFORTHII**      **GOUAN.**  
**CRUCIFERAE**

**English Name :** Mustard.

**Local Name :** عسلوز ، شلطان

**Decription :** An annual hairy plant upto 50 cm high. Leaves with dentate segments, small and linear in rosette. Fruit is a pod 2.5 cm long.

Flower greenish yellow.

The plant is cultivated as an appetizer.

**Part Used :** The overground green parts.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains sulphur containing glycosides.

**Used :** It is widly used in Libya added to the food. as appetizer.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 5.





( 62 ) BRYONIA DIOICA JACQ .  
CUCURBITACEAE

**English Name :** Bryony , White bryony .

**Local Name :** عنب الحيه ، خيطه

**Description :** A perennial tendril - climber with a massive rootstock attaining the size of a man's head . Leaves are dull pale green , their shape resembling that of ivy . Flowers greenish - yellow in a loose corymb , 5 green striped petals , male and female flowers are on separate plants . The fruit is a red berry .

The plant occurs in Homs , Benghazi , Ajedabia , Fueihat , Derna and Tobruk .

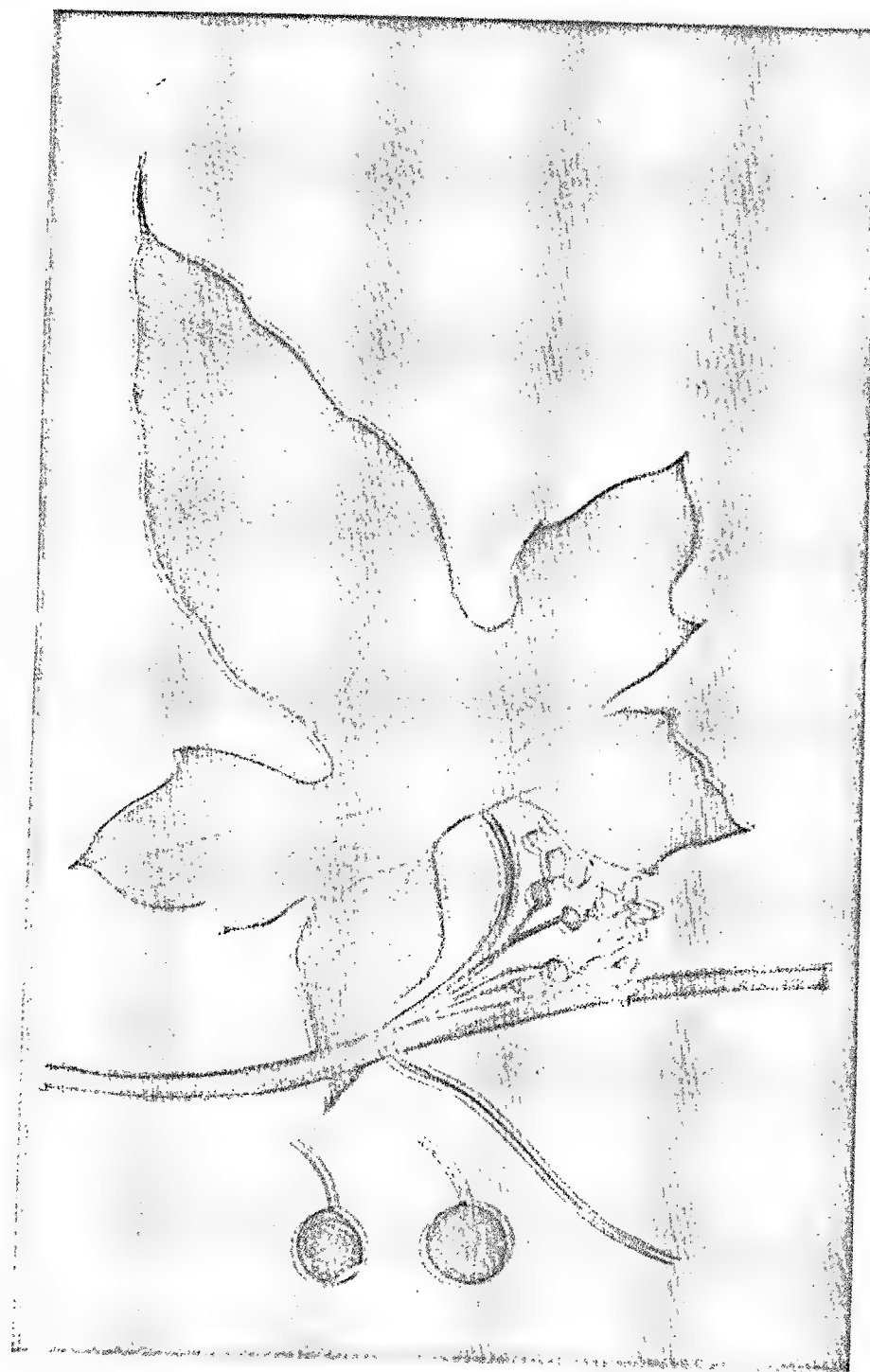
**Part Used :** Roots .

**Principle constituents :** Roots contain resins containing cucurbitacines . They contain the resin bryresin , the glycoside bryonin which is very bitter . The leaves and stems contain the alkaloid bryonicine and traces of volatile oil . The toxic berries contain the carotenoid lycopin .

**Uses :** The resin is drastic purgative in very small doses . It is known to be hypoglycemic and used in liver and spleen diseases . The drug is also used in cases of rheumatic arthritis.

Toxicity appears as vomiting , diarrhea . Toxicity is common among the people who use the plant to produce abortion .

**References :** 1 , 3 , 19 , 32 , 33 , 38 , 39 , 40 .



( 63 ) BUDDLEIA MADAGASCARIENSIS LAM.  
LOGANIACEAE

**English Name :** Smoke bush.

**Local Name :** بضليا

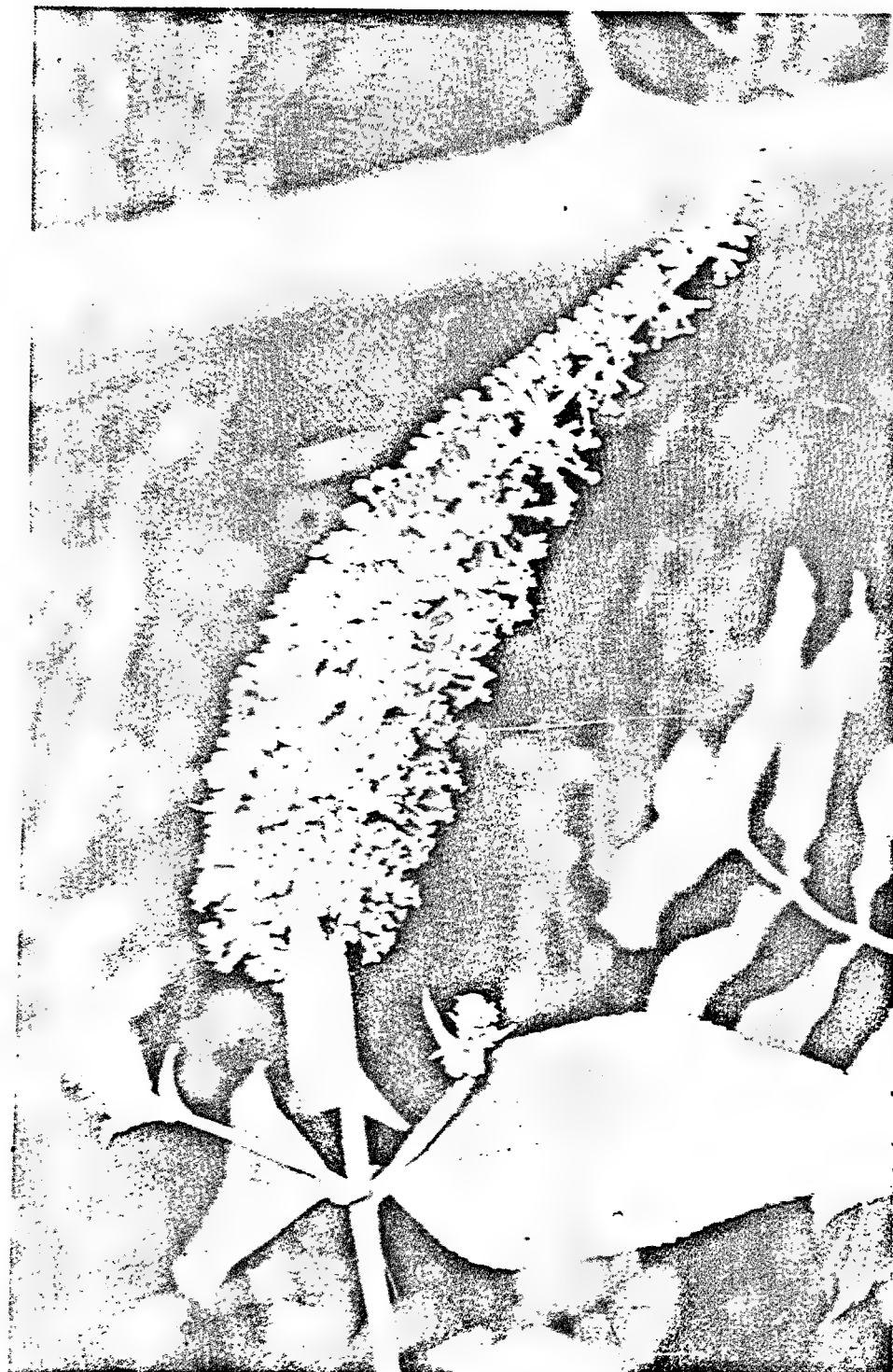
**Description :** woody to semi- woody ornamental shrub with large conspicuous cup- shaped orange flower in clusters. It has spreading branches, woolly twigs and oblong pointed leaves 15 cm long.

**Part Used :** Leaves.

**Principle constituents :** The leaves contain quercetrin m. p. 313 - 15 °C , the flavone glycoside linarin m. p. 272 - 74 °C quaternary alkaloid m. p. 138 - 40 °C , hydrocarbon m. p. 44 - 45 °C , two phytosterols  $C_{30}H_{52}O$  and  $C_{20}H_{34}O$  and the sugars rhamnose , sucrose and galactose .

**Uses :** Central nervous system depressant.

**References :** 1, 3, 13.



( 64 ) **BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS** LINN.  
**BUXACEAE**

**English Name :** Common box, Bux wood.

**Local Name :** عشق ، بقس ، شمشاد

**Description :** An evergreen bush about 1 - 6 m. high. It sometimes attains the size of a small tree. It has very hard wood, smooth greyish bark. Leaves small, oval, shiny and leathery. Flowers greenish, produced in clusters in the axils of the leaves, there is a female flower surrounded by a number of male flowers. It was introduced into Benghazi.

**Part Used :** The whole plant especially leaves and root bark .

**Principle constituents :** Leaves and twigs contain the steroidal alkaloids cyclobuxine, buxine, buxinamine, buxinidine and parabuxine and volatile oil. Alkaloids known as A. B. C. D. L. M. N., bebeerine and isochondodendrine occur in small amounts. Tannin is also present.

**Uses :** Leaves are purgative, diaphoretic, used in rheumatism and syphilis.

Bark is vermifuge, purgative and emetic.

The plant is poisonous, it causes dermatitis, vomiting, diarrhea and death due to respiratory failure.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 19, 21, 22, 25, 32, 33, 38, 40.



( 65 ) CAESALPINIA SAPPAN LINN.

CAESALPINIACEAE

**English Name :** Sapan, Sappan wood .

**Local Name :** بقم هندي

**Description :** An ornamental tree of about 12 m high. Leaves with 10 - 12 pairs of pinnae each with 10 - 12 pairs of oblique, oval - oblong emarginate leaflets.

**Part Used :** Bark, seeds and wood.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains alkaloids, tannins, saponins and phytosterols.

**Uses :** Bark decoction is used in case of haemorrhage especially in the lungs. It is considered anti - tuberculosis and tonic when given to women after child - birth. It is also used in cases of diarrhea and dysentery.

Seeds are stomachic and sedative. Wood is used as colouring agent and furnishes the sappan wood of commerce.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 17, 21.



( 66 ) CAJANUS INDICUS      SPRING.

LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Pigeon pea, Congo pea, Cajan pea.

**Local Name :** بسله هندي ، لوبيا سوداني

**Description :** An annual ornamental shrub used for wind-breaks, leaves alternate each with 3 soft hairy leaflets about 10 cm long. Flowers pea-like, yellow to orange in axillary racemes. Fruit is a pod 8 cm long.

**Part Used :** Seeds and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** Seeds contain the two globulins, cajanin and con- cajanin.

**Uses :** Seeds and leaves are made into a paste which is wormed and applied over the mamma to check secretion of milk.

Seeds are used in snake- bite.

**References :** 1, 3, 21.



( 67 ) CALENDULA OFFICINALIS LINN.  
COMPOSITAE

**English Name :** Marygold flower, Garden marygold, Pot marygold.

**Local Name:** أقحوان ، عفيرة ، صفيرة ، زبيدة ، قرقهان

**Description :** An annual known plant about 50 cm high cultivated for its beautiful flowers. Flowers are bright orange or yellow, either single or double.

The plant is common in the gardens, cultivated as an ornamental one.

**Part Used :** Flowers and leaves.

**Principle constituents :** It contains volatile oil containing the carotenoids carotene, lycopin and calendulin. The plant contains saponins, resins, tannin, mucilage, sterols, bitter principles, oleanolic acid, glucuronic acid, salicylic acid, violaxanthine and flavoxanthine. Fresh blossoms contain azuleno-genic sesquiterpene or sesquiterpene alcohol.

**Uses :** Leaves are diaphoretic, diuretic, oxytotic, emme-nagogue, astringent, sedative, antiemetic, aromatic and antia-nemic. They are used as herbicide, assist healing of ulcers and astringent like Hamamelis leaves. Flowers are used in case of dysmenorrhea and for the production of calendulin which is used in colouring food products as jellies and jams. The petals are used to adultrate safron flowers which are very expensive.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26 38, 39, 40, 50.



( 68 ) CALOTROPIS PROCERA AIT .

ASCLEPIADACEAE

**English Name :** Giant milk weed, Mudar plant, Sodom apple, Calotropis

**Local Name :** عشار، کرنکا، برمبک، برنج

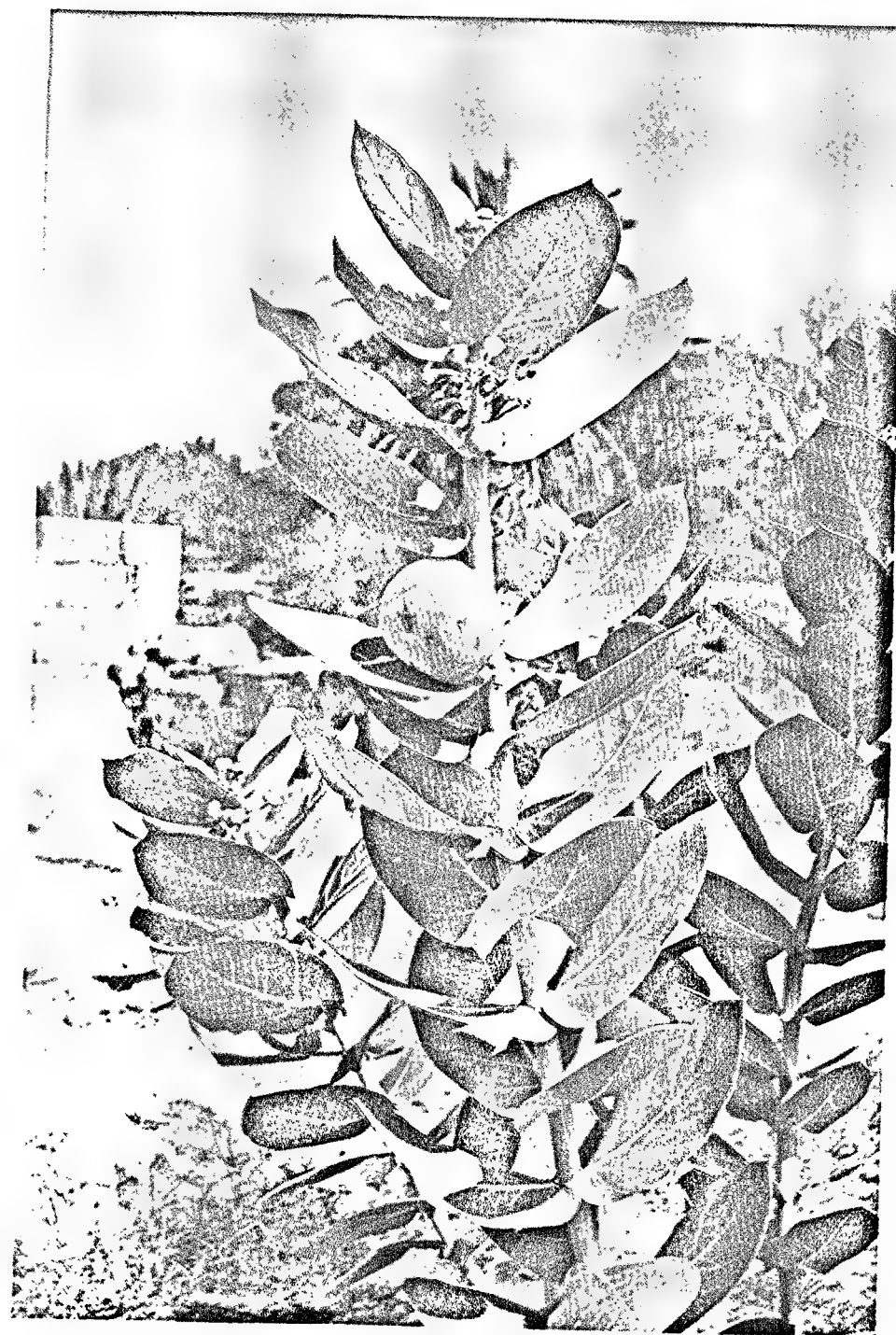
**Description :** A shrub 2- 4 m. high. Stem white corky. Leaves obovate 15 -20 cm long. Flowers white, starlike occurs in clusters. The plant contains irritant latex and grows in waste areas all over Libya.

**Part Used :** Bark, leaves, flowers and the latex.

**Principle constituents :** The cardiolide glycosides , usharin, usharidin, calotropin and its genin calotropagenin, calactin and calotoxin. The plant contains also madarin, gigantini, resins, alkaloids usharine 0. 45% and vorusharine and bitter principles. The unsaponifiable matter of the latex contains caoutchouc , trypsin ,  $\alpha$  &  $\beta$  calotropeol , proteoclastic enzyme similar to papain . Bark contains two alcohols giganteol and isogiganteol .

**Uses :** Latex is arrow poison ( Digitalis- like action on the heart ), drastic purgative and emmenagogue. The whole plant has an Ipeca- like action i. e. expectorant and in large doses emetic. In India the plant is used locally for elephantiasis, leprosy and chronic eczema. Powdered flowers are useful in cases of cold, cough, asthma and indigestion. They have detergent property. The plant is very toxic ( 15-20 times toxic as strychnine alkaloid ). It is used for murder and suicides in tropical America.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 21, 22, 32, 33, 54.





( 69 ) CANNABIS SATIVA LINN.

CANNABINACEAE

( MORACEAE )

**English Name :** Hemp , Common hemp , Marihuana , Hashish , Bhang , Cannabis , Dagga .

**Local Name :** حشيش

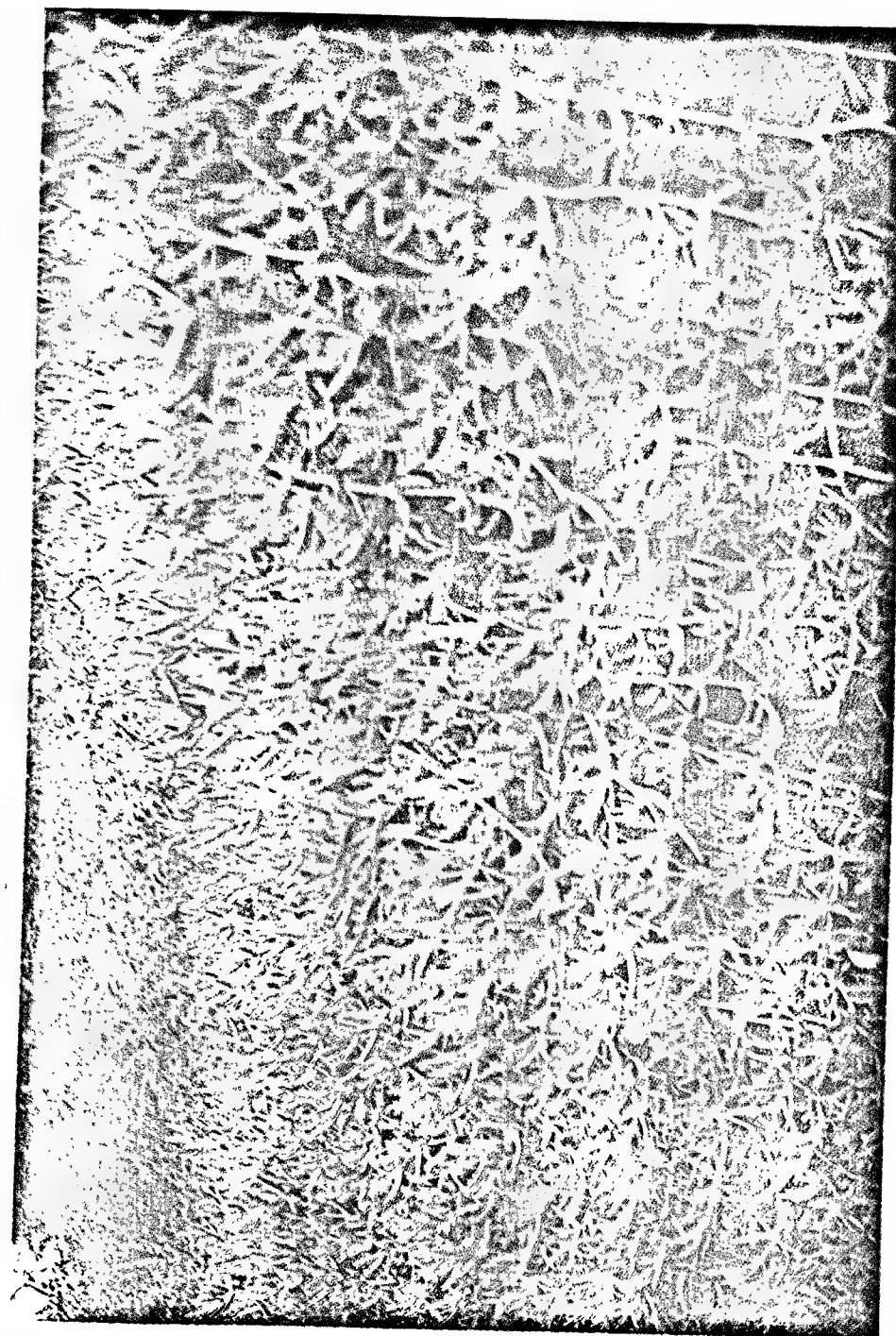
**Description :** An erect herb with glutinous inflorescence. Leaves alternate digitately compound with 3- 7 leaflets upto 20 cm long. Both staminate and pistillate greenish flowers being present on different plants. The plant was once cultivated in Derna.

**Part Used :** Dried flowering tops of the pistillate plants.

**Principle constituents :** Cannabis contains cannabidiol, cannabidiol carboxylic acid, cannabigerol, cannabichromene, cannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinol, volatile oil containing terpenes and sesquiterpenes, choline, the alkaloids cannabistatine and trigonelline.

**Uses :** The plant is not used medicinally today. It was used as sedative in migraine and to treat glaucoma. It has hallucinogenic properties and antibiotic activity against Gram positive bacteria. Seeds are used to feed birds. It is very dangerous as it induces loss of will, power and intellectual activity.

**References :** 1,2,3,10,12,13,17,21,22,25,26,33,38,40, 54.





( 70 ) CAPPARIS SPINOSA LINN.

CAPPARIDACEAE

**English Name:** Caper bush, Common caper- bush.

**Local Name :** كبار ، ورد الجبل ، شوك الحمار  
لصف ، آصف

**Description :** A shrub 30- 100 cm high. Stem erect divaricately branched. Leaves petiolate, ovate to orbicular, obtuse ending in a prickle. Flower broad white tinged red outside and fruit berry. The plant grows in Tripoli, Tarhuna, Garian, Tobruk, Derna and Benghazi.

**Part Used :** Over- ground parts.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains bitter principles, rutin glycoside, enzyme myronase, rutilic, capric and pectic acids, saponin, alkaloid stachydrine, sugars and a volatile compound with garlic odour. It may contain sulphur containing glycosides.

**Uses :** Expectorant, diuretic, antirheumatic and tonic. It is used in the treatment of arteriosclerosis and as poultice in the treatment of gout, scurvy and foot- ache. In the form of compresses it is used in ophthalmic diseases. The root bark is astringent and appetizer. The unexpanded floral buds are pickled in vinegar and used as spices with fish and poultry.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 32, 33, 38, 40.



( 71 ) **CAPSELLA BURSA- PASTORIS** LINN.  
**CRUCIFERAE**

**English Name :** Common shepherd's purse, Mothers heart.

**Local Name :** كيس الراعي ، مخله الراعي

**Description :** The plant is a very common weed characterized by its triangular or heart shaped seed pods. The stem grows 10 - 30 cm tall from a rosette of leaves that may be deeply cut or almost undivided. The upper leaves clasp the stem. It is common in cultivated lands and waste places.

**Part Used :** The whole plant not stored more than one year.

**Principle Constituents :** It contains choline which was isolated under the name bursine, acetylcholine, amino acids, the flavonoid diosmin, saponin, tyramine alkaloid, traces of other alkaloids, ascorbic acid and volatile oil containing sulphur. Seeds contain rhamnoglycoside hyssopin and fixed oil.

**Uses :** The plant is haemostatic used in haemorrhoids and prevents uterus haemorrhage. It is mild vasoconstrictor. Tyramine is hypertensive. The plant is used as emmenagogue, tonic, antiscorbutic, diaphoretic and as remedy for limbs atrophy.

Hens eating large quantities of the plant produce eggs with greenish yellow yolk.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 21, 33, 38, 40, 43.



( 72 ) CAPSICUM ANNUUM LINN.  
SOLANACEAE

**Local Name :** Chili, Red pepper, Paprika, Capsicum.

**Local Name :** فلفل حار ، فلفل أحمر ، شطه

**Description :** An annual cultivated plant 30 - 50 cm high. Leaves ovate petioled. Flowers white with short stalk. Fruit berry oblong- conical red when mature.

**Part Used :** Dried ripe fruits.

**Principle constituents :** Fruits contain the extremely pungent alkaloid capsaicine, dihydrocapsiacine, thiamine, red carotenoids such as capsanthin and capsorubin and fixed oil.

**Uses :** In small doses capsicum is stomachic, carminative and aphrodisiac. In very small doses it is beneficial in varicose veins, anorexia, liver congestion and in haemorrhoids.

Externally it is rubefacient used as linament in case of rheumatism. In large doses it is irritant and causes permanent lesions in the stomach and kidney.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 13, 14 15, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 37, 38, 40, 54.



( 73 ) **CARDUUS BENEDICTUS** AUCT .  
**CNICUS BENEDICTUS** GAER .  
**COMPOSITAE**

**English Name :** Blessed thistle.

**Local Name :** شوك الجمل

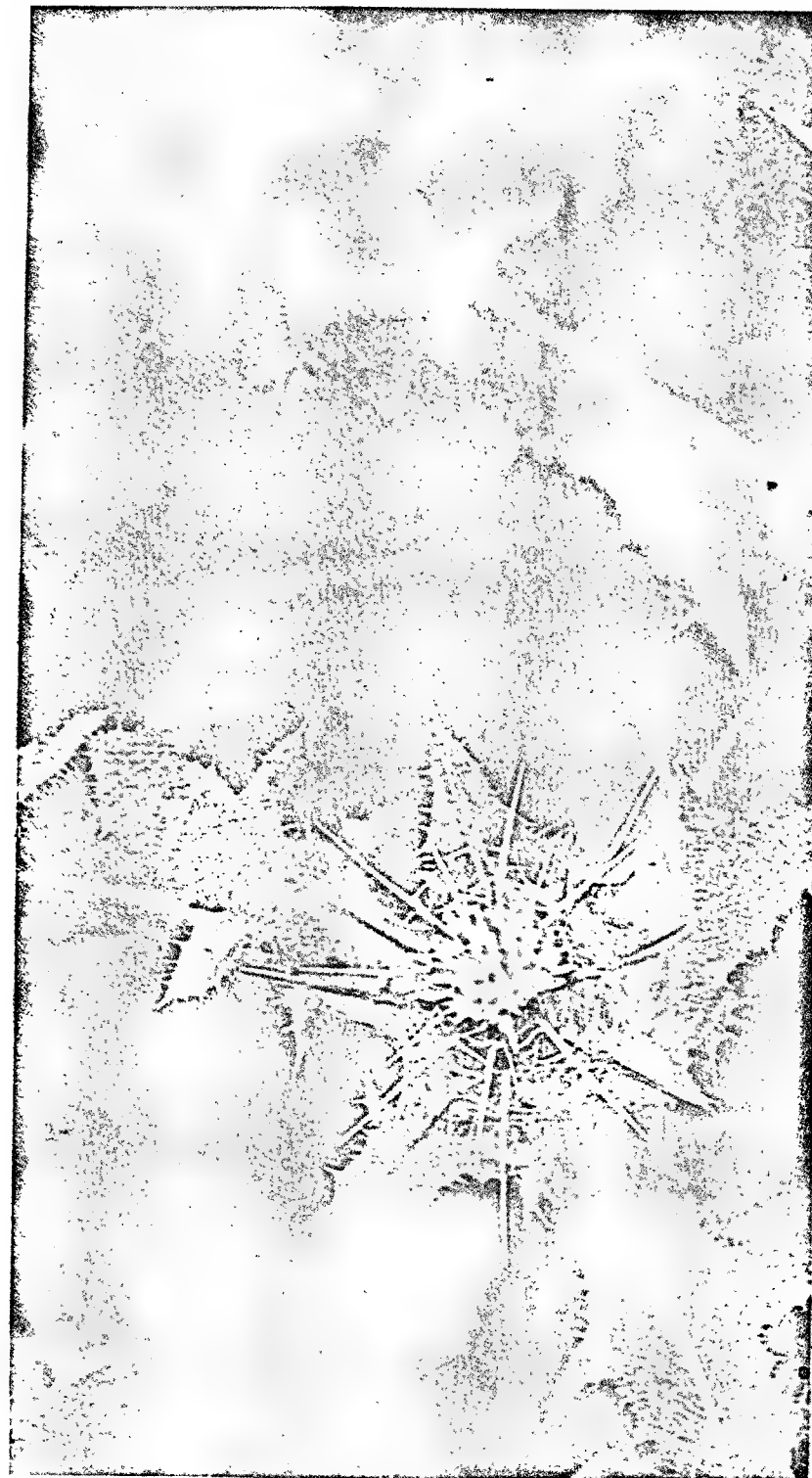
**Description :** An annual roadside weed. Flower yellow tubular and terminal. Leaves coarse reticulate unarmed or with soft spines blotched and marbled silvery white about 15 cm long.

**Part Used :** The entire flowering plant without roots.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains lactonic lignans, mucilage, tannins, polyacetylenes, sesquiterpene lactone, and volatile oil having antibacterial activity.

**Uses :** The plant is tonic, stomachic, antispasmodic and diuretic. It is used in case of pregnancy as antiemetic and it is used as appetizer. It activates the gall bladder and therefore used in the diseases of the liver. Externally it is used for treating ulcers, small boils and haemorrhoids. The plant should not be used by people suffering from hyper- acidity.

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 22, 25, 38, 40, 43, 50, 53.



( 74 ) **CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS** LINN.  
**COMPOSITAE**

**English Name :** Wild saffron, Safflower , American saffron, Saffron thistle, Bastard.

**Local Name :** قرطم ، عصفر ، إحرىض

**Description :** An alternate- leaved herb with leaves finely spiny toothed and flower heads resembling those of a thistle with red florets and yellow styles, 4- sided, pearly- white fruits.

The plant is cultivated for the production of flowers, seeds and the seed oil.

**Part Used :** Dried flowers, roots, seeds and seed fixed oil ( saffron seed oil ).

**Principle constituents :** Red colouring matter carthamin, mucilage, a quinone known as carthamone, a chalcone glucoside and fixed oil.

**Uses :** Flowers are diaphoretic, tonic, laxative, emmenagogue, rubefacient, anodyne and used in case of jaundice. It is used to adulterate saffron ( *Crocus sativus* ) which is very expensive. It is claimed that ingestion of the oil decreases blood cholesterol level.

Carthamone is a good dye for cotton. The florets are used in dyeing silk ( rose to red colour ). Mixed with talcum powder, makes a kind of rouge. Seeds are also used in dyeing, oils in paints.

Seeds are purgative. Roots are diuretic.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 25, 26, 54.



( 75 ) CARUM CARVI LINN.

UMBELLIFERAE

**English Name :** Caraway, Common caraway.

**Local Name :** کراویہ ، کراویہ ، کمون اُرمینی

**Description :** A cultivated biennial herb 30- 70 cm high. Leaves are glabrous, bi-pinnate. Flowers white in a large umbel. Fruits are oblong, grooved, aromatic usually split into mericarps.

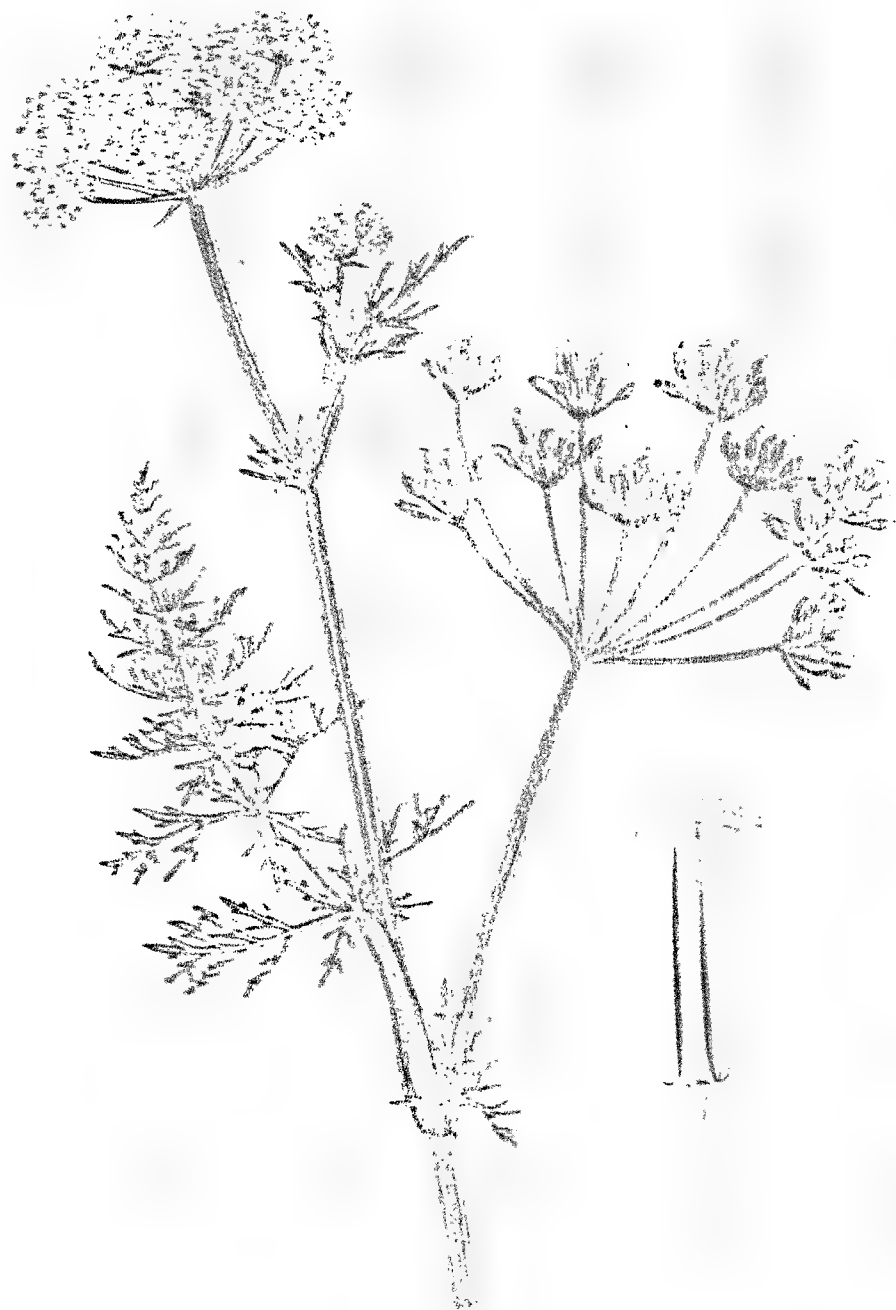
It is cultivated as a condiment plant.

**Part Used :** Ripe fruits and their volatile oil.

**Principle constituents :** The fruits contain fixed oil, proteins, colouring compounds, resins and volatile oil containing carvone, carveol, dihydrocarvone and limonene.

**Uses :** Fruits and oil obtained from them are carminative, antispasmodic, stomachic and lactagogue. It is used as condiment, in tooth pastes, as soft drink, against nausea and vomiting and in the preparation of alcoholic beverages.

**References :** 1,3,12,13,21,22,24,25,26 37,38,40,43,54.



( 76 ) CASSIA OBOVATA    COLLAD.  
LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Mecca senna, Dog senna.

**Local Name :** سنا ، سنمكي ، حشيشة السنامكي

**Description :** A bush about 1.5 m. high. Leaves compound, leaflets glabrous, oval lanceolate. Flowers irregular with sepals. Pod flattened but slightly inflated over the seed.

The plant grows in Garian, Tarhuna and Gat.

**Part Used :** Leaves and fruits.

**Principle constituents :** Anthraquinone glycosides senno-side A, B, C and D, aloe- emodin, dianthrone diglycoside, rhein-anthrone 8- glucoside, rhein 8- diglucoside, aloe- emodin 8- glucoside and others. The plant contains kaempferol, isorhamnetin, sterol, mucilage, calcium oxalates, resins and anthraquinone derivatives.

**Uses :** The plant is a very good purgative. It has no gripping effect.

**References :** 1, 3, 12, 13, 21, 25, 26, 37.





( 77 ) CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS LINN .  
LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Coffee senna, Negro coffee.

**Local Name :** سنا ، سنامكي

**Description :** A cultivated small shrub having compound leaves with 4- 12 pairs of leaflets ovate- lanceolate. Fruit is a glabrous pod. Flowers yellow.

**Part Used :** Leaves, roots and seeds.

**Principle constituents :** Leaves contain carbartin a colouring matter and salts. Seeds contain fatty substances, tannic acid, sugar, gum, starch, mucilage, pigments, minerals, emodin and toxalbumin.

Roots contain resin, bitter principle, oxymethylantraquinone, achrosine pigment, physicon and emodin.

**Uses :** Leaves, roots and seeds are purgatives. Seeds are antipyretic. Root decoction relieves flatulence and abdominal pain, tonic, diuretic and used as snake- bite remedy. In Africa they use the leaves in the treatment of jaundice and against asthma.

Roasted seeds are used as substitute for coffee in Africa. The therapeutic properties are lost upon roasting.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 22.





( 78 ) CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA LINN.  
CASUARINACEA

**English Name :** Beach oak, Beef wood tree, Swamp oak.

**Local Name :** کزوربنه ، کزورینه ، فلوہ

**Description :** Ornamental tree with single erect stem up to 8 m. high and sometimes more. Branches drooping, leaf-whorls imbricating, leaf-scales about 7, cones globular.

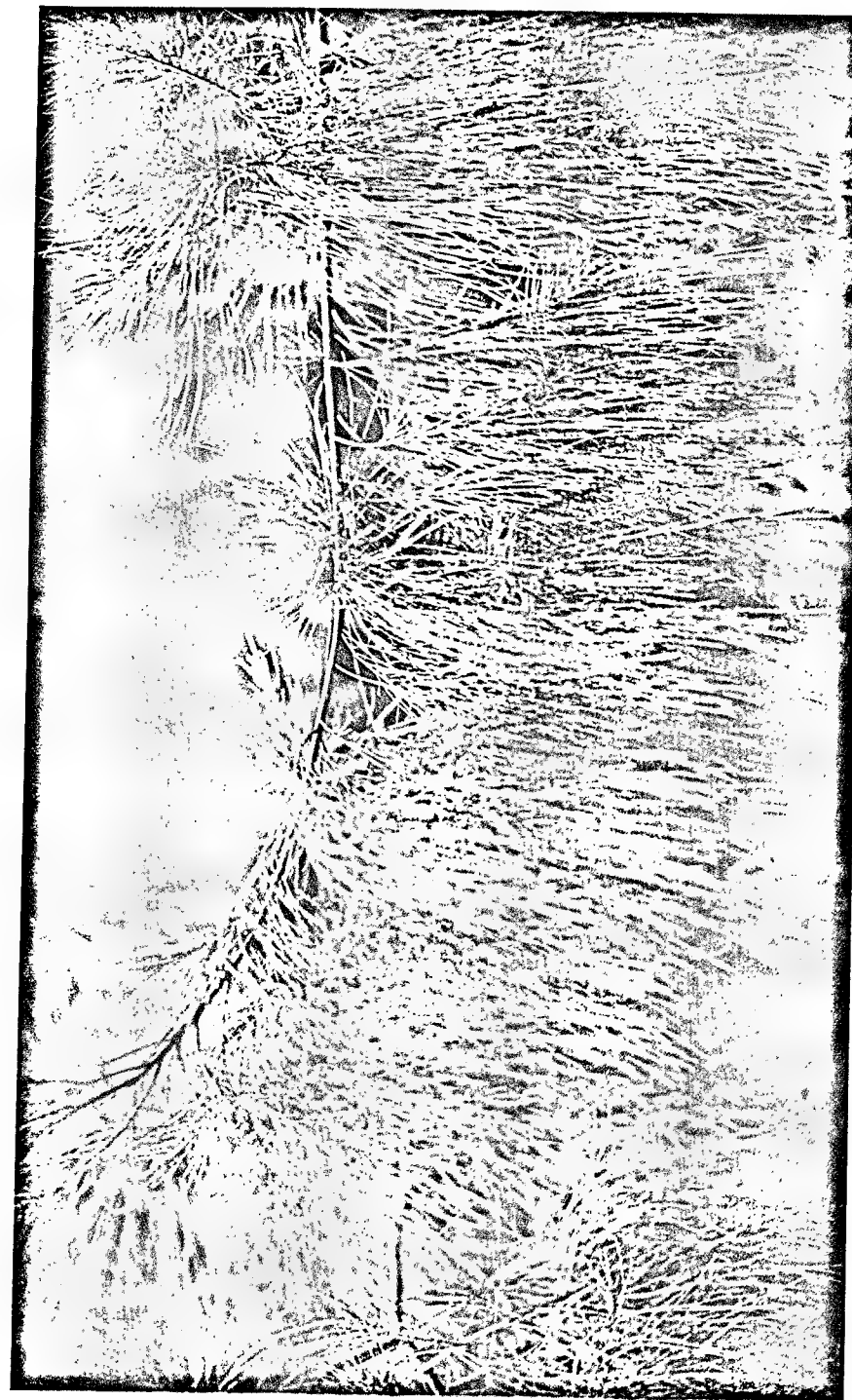
**Part Used :** Leaves and bark.

**Principle constituents :** The leaves contain colouring matter known as casuarin and catechol tannin.

**Uses :** Leaves are used in case of colic, headache, diarrhea, dysentery and in the treatment of face pimples. Mixed with powdered Nutmeg, it is used to relieve toothache.

Bark is astringent.

**References :** 1, 3, 8, 12, 14, 21, 22.



( 79 ) CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS G. DON.

VINCA ROSEA LINN.

APOCYANACEAE

**English Name :** Vinca, Periwinkle, Catharanthus.

**Local Name :** فنكا ، ونكا ، رمان

**Description :** A herbaceous subshrub 40 -80 cm. high. Opposite entire broadly ovate leaves and blue, pink or white flowers growing single on axillary peduncles.

Fruits capsules open upon ripening by a longitudinal slit on the inner side.

The plant is cultivated as an ornamental plant all over the Jamahiriya.

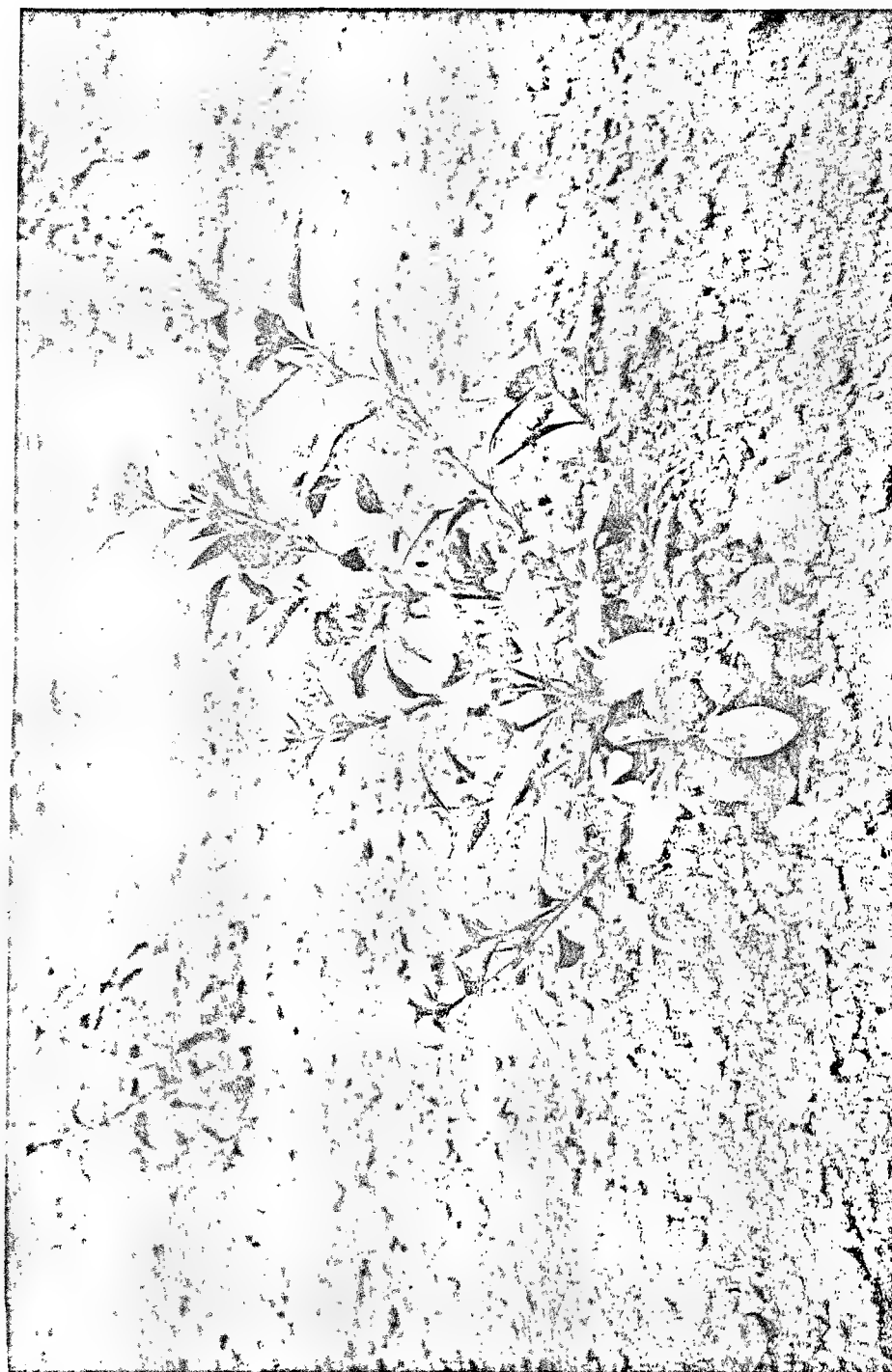
**Part Used :** The entire herb.

**Principle constituents :** More than sixty different alkaloids have been isolated which are in general, indole or dihydroindole derivatives. Two are patents which are vinblastine and vincristine. Other important alkaloids are ajmalicine, tetrahydroalstonine, serpentine, lochnerine, vindoline and leurosine. The plant contains tannins.

**Uses :** It is an outstanding anticancer drug. Vinblastine ( velban ampoule ) is given intravenously or orally to treat Hodgkin's disease and choriocarcinoma resistant to other therapy.

Vincristine ( oncovin ampoule ) is used to treat leukemia. Leaf juice is applied to wasp - stings. Vindoline dihydrochloride and leurosine sulphate are hypoglycemic and hypotensive.

**References :** 1,3,13,14,15,17,21,22,25,26,27,28,32,33,38.



( 80 ) CEIBA PENTANDRA GAERTN.

BOMBACACEAE

**English Name :** Silk cotton tree.

**Local Name :** كابوك

**Description :** A huge evergreen tree having buttressed trunk and wide- spreading branches at right angles to it. The compound leaves have about 7 leaflets each 10- 15 cm long but they are deciduous. The white to pinkish flowers are 15- 20 cm long, the bark is smooth and grey. Seeds are borne in leathery capsules 7- 15 cm long. Seeds have lustrous floss.

The plant was introduced into Tripoli.

**Part Used :** Young leaves , roots , unripe fruits and the juice from the roots .

**Principle constituents :** Seeds resemble cotton seed in composition but contain little or no gossypol. They contain 20- 25% of oil, resins and tannin. Bark contains tannin and hydro-cyanic acid.

**Uses :** Gum is tonic, astringent and used in bowel complaints. Young leaves are emollient.

Roots are diuretic. Root bark is emetic and antispasmodic. The unripe fruits are emollient, astringent and demulcent. The root juice is used to cure diabetes.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 21.



( 81 ) **CELTIS AUSTRALIS**      **LINN.**  
**ULMACEAE**

**English Name :** Nettle tree, Nettle.

**Local Name :** شكوب ، ميس ، لوطس ،  
نشم ابيض

**Description :** A tree with a rounded top having alternately deciduous leaves that are 10- 15 cm long.

The tree has watery juice. The dark purple drupe is about 2 cm.

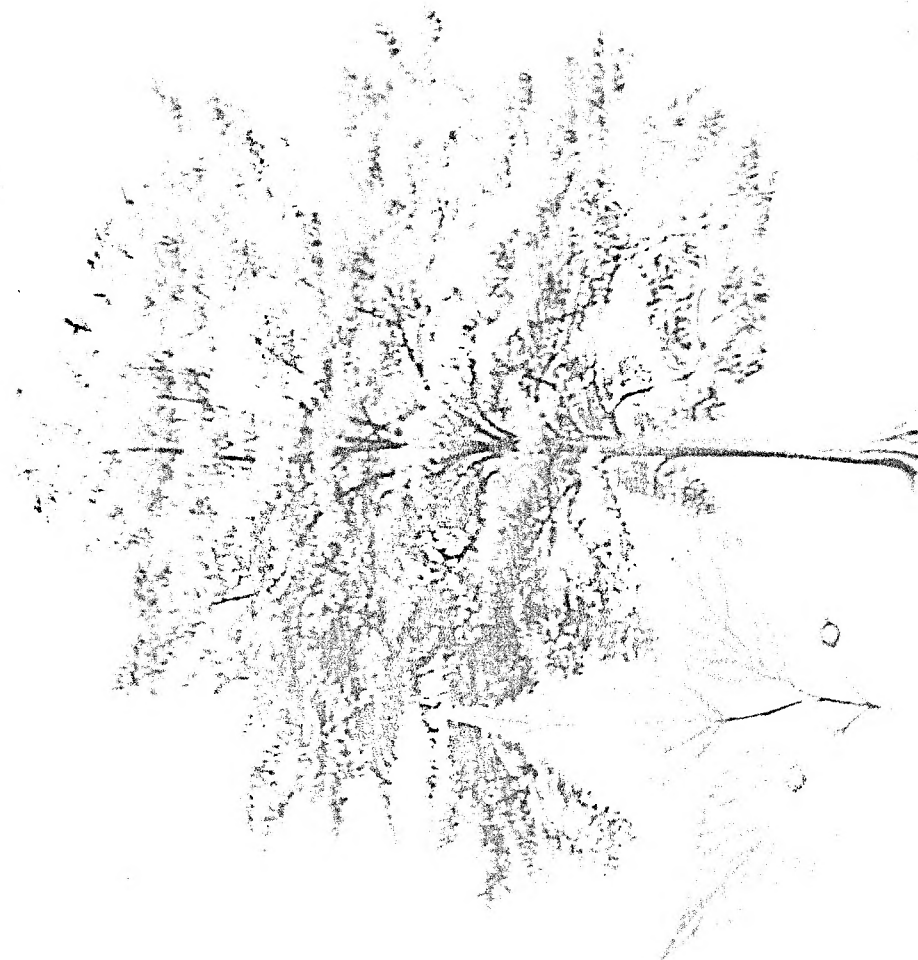
The tree was introduced to Tripoli and was used as a shade tree.

**Part Used :** Fruits and seeds.

**Principle constituents :** Seeds contain fixed oil.

**Uses :** Fruits are used in amenorrhoea and colic.

**References :** 1, 3, 10, 21.



( 82 ) CERATONIA SILIQUA LINN .

LEGUMINOSAE

**English Name :** Carob, Locust tree.

**Local Name :** خرنوب، خروب

**Description :** An evergreen tree cultivated for the production of the fruits. Male and female flowers occur on different trees, sometimes on the same tree. Fruit is 15- 25 cm long.

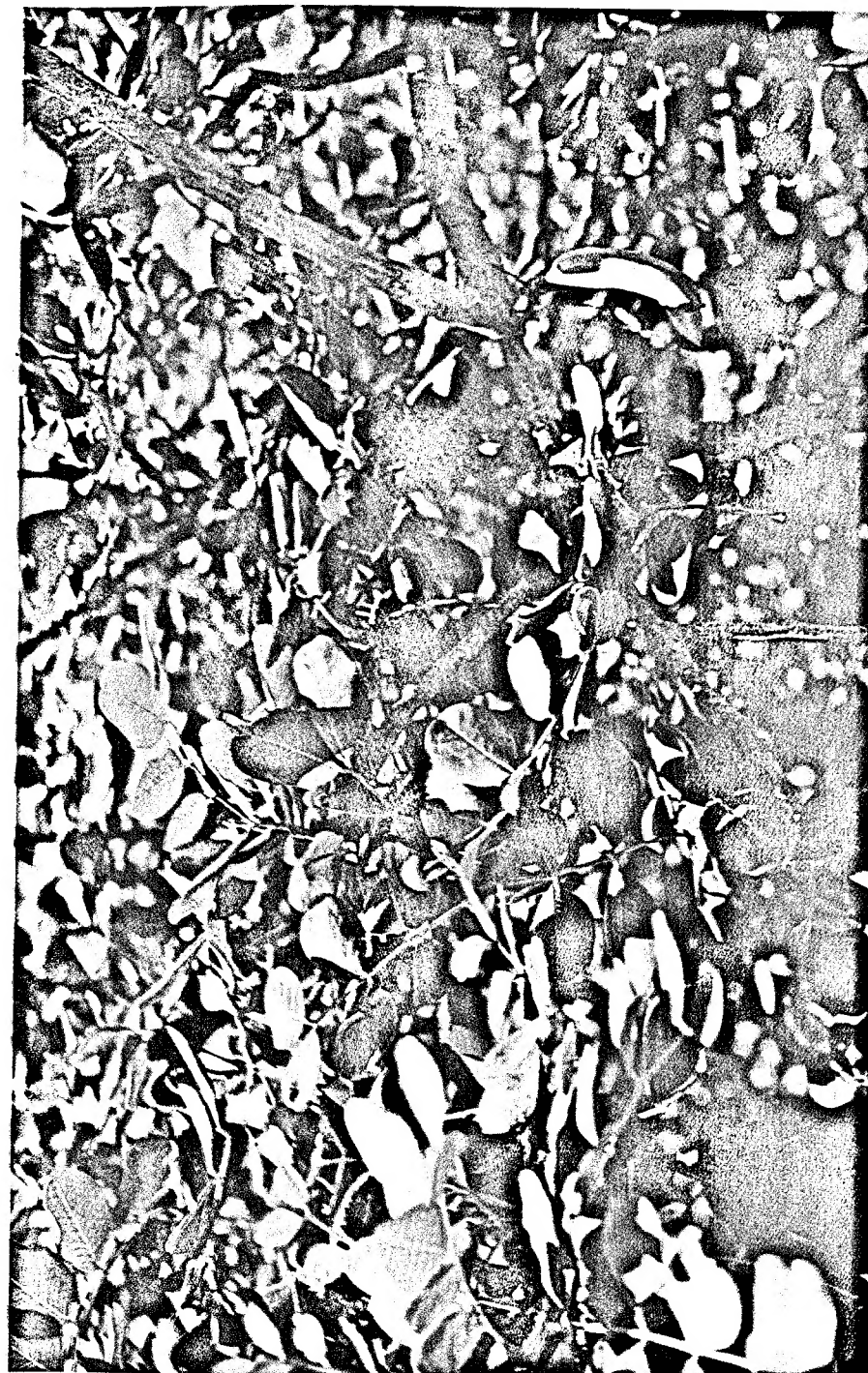
**Part Used :** Fruits known as pods and gum obtained from the endosperm of the seeds.

**Principle constituents :** Fruits contain the sugars mannose and galactose, sweet mucilage and gum like tragacanth.

Seeds contain carubin, carubinase and carubinose. Bark contains fixed oil and tannin.

**Uses :** The fruit is edible, its powder is used as soft drink. Mixed with dried milk it is very good for children. The gum is used as substitute for gum tragacanth, in pharmaceutical preparations it is used as demulcent and anticatarrh. Powdered fruits when given to children act as buffering agent to neutralize acidity or alkalinity in the intestine, absorb toxins, keep faeces halfsolid and stops diarrhea. Fruits are also used in curing tobacco and in cosmetics as component of facial and toilet creams. Fruits are good fodder for farm animals and as ingredient in dog biscuits. Leaves are astringent. Roasted seeds are used as coffee substitute like chicory.

**References :** 1, 3, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 38, 54.



( 83 ) CETERACH OFFICINARUM LAM.

POLYPODIACEAE

**English Name :** Scale- fern, Rustyback- fern, Miltwaste.

**Local Name :** حشيشة الذهب

**Description :** A perennial fern forming small tufts. Fronds are narrow and lobed 5-15 cm, long, dark green in colour, under surface covered with a felt of pale brown scales.

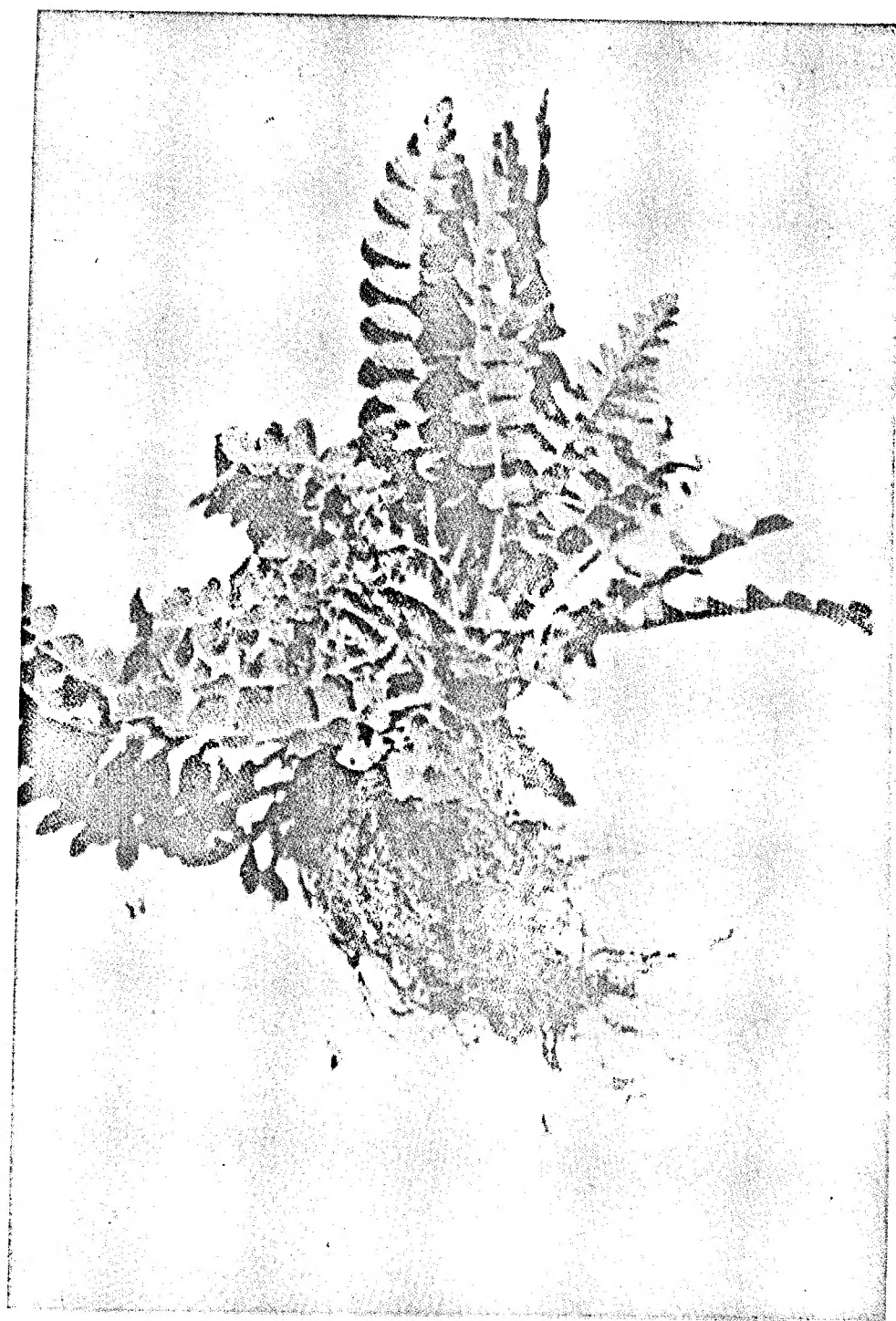
It grows in rocky clefts and walls in Wade el kuf, Wadi Derna, El Marj, Tarhuna and Garian.

**Part Used :** The whole plant.

**Principle constituents :** Tannins and organic acids.

**Uses :** Sedative, expectorant, astringent and diaphoretic. The syrup is used in pulmonary infections.

**References :** 1, 3, 7, 21, 38, 40.





( 84 ) CHENOPODIUM ALBUM LINN .

CHENOPODIACEAE

**English Name :** Common goose- foot, Pigweed.

**Local Name :** عفيه ، بوزنرور ، بوجنرور ، ركب الجمل

**Description :** An annual weed about 30- 90 cm high, with irregular or generally triangular leaves 10 cm long. Lower leaves are toothed but the upper are often untoothed. Flowers are in spikes at the end of the stem. The smooth seeds are enclosed by sepals. The herb has a bad odour. It is scattered as a weed in the cultivated areas and gardens.

**Part Used :** Volatile oil obtained from the flowering tops and fruits.

**Principle constituents :** The plant contains volatile oil, substance similar to cholesterol, amines, proteins and fats. It contains carotene, vitamin C and the alkaloid chenopodine.

The volatile oil contains small traces of ascaridole.

**Uses :** oil is anthelmintic , laxative and diuretic .

In some countries the plant is **edible** used as vegetable like spinach.

**References :** 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16, 20, 21, 22.

